Terms of Publication.

THE WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN, Office in Sayers' Building, east of the Court House, is published every Wednesday morning, at $2 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2 50 if not paid within the year. **All subscription accounts must be settled annually.** No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To ensure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as guaranty against imposition.

All letters pertaining to business of the office must be addressed to the Editor.

The Waynesburg Republican.

JAS. E. SAYERS, FIRMNESS IN THE RIGHT AS GOD GIVES US TO SEE THE RIGHT.—*Lincoln.* EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

VOL. XI. WAYNESBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1867. NO. 20.

Terms of Advertising AND JOB WORK.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at **$1 50 per square** for three insertions, and **50 cents per square** for each additional insertion; (ten lines or less counted a square). All transient advertisements to be paid for in advance.

BUSINESS NOTICES set under the head of local news will be charged invariably **10 cents a line** for each insertion.

A liberal deduction made to persons advertising by the quarter, half-year or year. Special notices charged one-half more than regular advertisements.

JOB PRINTING of every kind in Plain and Fancy colors; Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice. The REPUBLICAN OFFICE has just been re-fitted, and every thing in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Poetry.

BLOWING BUBBLES.

BY EUGENE H. MUNDAY.

As I loitered through the village,
I saw children at their play,
Blowing bubbles in the sunshine,
From a penny pipe of clay.
I had passed them with a greeting,
But their gladness charmed me so,
That I turned to watch their bubbles
Sailing through the summer's glow.

Though they seemed not half so brilliant
As in boyhood I had blown,
When the smallest of my bubbles
Held a rainbow of its own,
Yet my little friends grew merry
As each tinted, air-blown toy
Floated upward, and the baby
Clapped its chubby hands for joy.

And the girl—her arms outstretching,
As if begging them to stay—
Said, "I'm very sorry,
They so quickly fade away."
But her brother looked right manly
As he shouted with delight,
"It is easy, very easy,
To blow others just as bright!"

And he blew with such good fortune
That, before his task was done,
You might count a score of bubbles
Floating gally in the sun.
Then her eyes with pleasure sparkled,
As the crystal phantoms played,
And she quite forgot her sorrow
That they each so quickly fade.

And she paused where I was resting
In the shadow of a yew,
And in tones of laughing wonder cried,
"Can't you blow bubbles, too?"
And I knew not how to answer;
So I left them at their play,
Blowing bubbles in the sunshine,
From a penny pipe of clay.

AUTUMN.

No sound but the beech-nuts falling
Through the green and yellow leaves;
And the rainy west wind calling
The swallows from the eaves;
No fading trees are shedding
Their golden splendor yet;
But a sunset gleam is spreading,
That seems like a regret,
And the crimson-breasted birdie
Sings his sweet funeral hymn
On the oak tree grim and sturdy,
In the twilight gathering dim.

AN ICE CAVE.—Nearly all the ice used on the Pacific coast is obtained from a never-failing ice cave in the Northern part of Oregon. This remarkable subterranean cavern, where the ice remains in a perfect state the year round, is situated on a stream known as the White Salmon, which empties into the Columbia river, on the Washington Territory side, about thirty miles below the Dalles. The entrance to this ice chamber is near the base of Mount Adams, which stands twenty miles from the Columbia, and whose melting snow constitute the waters of the White Salmon. The dimension of this cave are vast, extending many miles under the snowy mountain, and the scenery inside is supremely grand. The ice is found in columns formed by water falling from above and congealing as it falls. these columns are cut out in blocks and conveyed on pack animals to the Columbia river, and from thence are shipped to all the markets on the coa

WAR.—Give me the money that has been spent in war, and I will purchase every foot of land upon the globe; I will clothe every man, woman and child in an attire of which kings and queens would be proud. I will build a school house on every hillside and in every valley over the earth; I will build an academy in every town, and endow it; a college in every State, and fill it with able professors; I will crown every hill with a place of worship, consecrated to the promulgation of the Gospel of Peace; I will support in every pulpit an able teacher of righteousness so that on every Sabbath morning the chime on one hill should answer to the chime on another around the earth's wide circumference; and the voice of prayer, and the song of praise should ascend like a universal holocaust to heaven—*Rufus Stevens.*

IN regard to the town of Jackson, Ohio, where all the voters, 499 in number, voted the Democratic ticket, the New York *Commercial* remarks:

"We had occasion to travel through that portion of Ohio a few years since, when a colporteur informed us, as the result of his observations and inquiries, that but one in thirty of the people could read, while on an average only one in fifty five possessed a Bible.' No action is required to enforce that text.

THE Philadelphia *North American* is glorying over a mile of Nicolson pavement on Broad street in that city, and exhorting the powers that be to continue the good work the whole length of the street. If this were done Broad street would be one of the finest promenades in the world. It is eleven miles long and many of the handsomest public and private buildings adorn its sides. At present it is disfigured and ruined by a net work of iron rails.

A terrific gale occured on the Labrador Coast on the 9th instant, and so far as heard from some thirty vessels have been totally wrecked. Also, an immense amount of property and forty lives lost. Wharves, boats and fish oil on shore were washed away. Steamers are leaving St. Johns with relief for the sufferers, there being over one thousand people left destitute.

IN Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, Sunday, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher presented to the congregation an appeal to assist a Union lady in Charleston, South Carolina, who proposes to remove the three hundred and eleven dead Union soldiers now lying in the Potters Field there, to Magnolia Cemetery, and erect a monument over them. A collection of fifteen hundred dollars was made.

THE coal trade of Penn ylvania increases yearly each year. It is stated that five hundred and fifty thousand tons more of anthracite coal have been sent to market this year than during the corresponding period of last year.

Select Reading.

A TALE OF SAVAGE LIFE.

By John Quill.

This is a thrilling narrative of a noble North American Indian.

It is also the simple story of a woman's love.

And it is a touching illustration of the power of paternal affection.

As well as a tale of bitter and terrible revenge.

It is also first-class in every respect, and warranted to keep one year in any climate, and it is a number of other things, which I won't mention, because I don't want to tell the anecdote before I get to it. For I once knew a man who undertook to write a preface to his book, and when he got through he couldn't tell whether to make a book of the preface, or a preface of the book, and he lost his reason, and became a straw-haired lunatic trying to decide.

Out in the prairie dwelt an Indian chief named Fiery Nose, and Fiery Nose had a daughter, over whose head sixteen Indian summers might have passed.

Now it will be necessary, you perceive, that this copper completed young maiden should have a lover, in order to give this story the proper degree of interest. So she had one, and his name was Buffalo Bull, and he was an aged brave, some years her senior, and he were knock-knees and goggles, and was related to a red haired tribe of Indians who ate the bread of idleness, excepting when they were compelled to work for a living. Buffalo Bull was a fine old brave, and he always hit directly from the shoulder and considered it no disgrace to drink nine fingers of fire water at one time, and wear crape on his hat when his first wife died.

He also had a cow-lick in his hair.

The old aborigine Fiery Nose, hadn't the slightest idea in the world that such a venerable old savage as B. B. sprung in the knees and spavined as he was, ever thought to marry his daughter. But, strange to say, that was the very identical thing upon which Buffalo had set his heart.

So he called one evening at the family mansion of Fiery Nose, with the intention of murdering him in a peaceable and friendly manner, and then eloping with his daughter, the Fair Prairie Flower.

On that very night Fiery Nose sat in his library with his war paint on, trying to balance his scalp account, which was one scalp short, and the Prairie Flower also wore paint, and sat reading Tupper's inspiring poems, under the chandelier in the front parlor.

When Buffalo Bull came in, he went back into the library, and entered into conversation with the old man, for he had rare conversational powers, and spoke his native tongue with a facility that was at once admirable and remarkable.

"Will you take a pipe?" asked the hospitable Fiery Nose; "do, take one," handing him a coil of gas-pipe. "I have some tobacco that has a stamp on it, and it consequently must be good. It was grown in Paducha."

"Why don't you use the Mud Turtle brand?" observed Buffalo Bull. "Every paper you buy has a million dollar bill in it, and you can get it for five cents. It is an excellent investment for your surplus earnings. Let me advise you to get some."

"Ah, I will," said Fiery Nose. "Prayhaire," said he to his child, "go around and buy me two papers of Mud Turtle tobacco. You'd better ride. Get a quarter's worth of tickets, and you may buy "yellow jack" with the change."

The fair Prairie Flower kissed her aged parent until his colors began to run, and then she went out on her errand with a small hat over her eyes.

"Nice girl, ain't she?" said Fiery Nose; "I've had a great deal of trouble bringing her up, but I am amply repaid, and I attribute all to the fact that I raised her with yeast powders. I got the best, and they did the business."

"She is a fine girl, and no mistake, and she seems good, too. By the way, how are you getting along over at your Sunday School?"

"Tolerably, thank you," said Fiery Nose; "tolerably. I make them an address, and play a few tunes on the melodeon every Sabbath afternoon; but I can't attend to it properly, you know."

"No? Why not?"

"Well, you see, I am constantly interrupted. Here last Sunday, while I was right in the midst of a touching hymn, a pale face came down the road, and I was obliged to go out and murder him. He ran, but I told him that he'd got to die, and if he didn't want to go out on the fly, he'd better succumb at once."

"Did he?"

"Yes, he came up and apologized for running, on the ground that he wanted to see a man. But I was mad, for you know I am lymphatic, with a tendency to apoplexy, and I don't like to run."

"Right enough, too."

"So I gripped onto this fellow like a double-headed terrier, and then I scalped him, and let him go. He asked me what I thought he ought to do, and I told him I would advise him as a friend to use hair restoratives warranted not a dye, and to shake the bottle, and run it well in."

"It did credit to your head and heart," observed Buffalo Bull.

"He said so, and concluded by giving me his hand, and asking me if I wouldn't bury the hatchet."

"Did you signify your willingness to do so?"

"I did, and the ceremony came off at the cemetery. The friends and relatives of the family were invited, and the Episcopal service was read at the grave. No cards, however."

"What! No seven up in the carriages going to the funeral? Why, I thought that was the regular thing."

"Oh, yes; we had that, of course. But I mean no cards of invitation."

"By the way, old boy," ejaculated Buffalo Buil, "speaking of your daughter, she's a regular straight-out, gamboge-skinned, aboriginal angel, no discount on her. She's a nobby bit of calico; and, while I think of it, I understand young Grizzly Bear, the festive brave of the Algonquins, has viewed her with a critic's eye, and passed her imperfections by, and concluded to go for her. How sayest thou?"

"He has, has he? Well, permit me to remark that he has probably shinned up the incorrect tree. Him? why I'd just as leave marry her to some wooden-headed cigar store Indian, I would, upon my sacred word of honor as a gentleman."

"She's too good for him, peradventure," observed Buffalo Bull sententiously.

"Venture your whole pile on that, me boy. She wears low-down bonnets, and has her linen embroidered, she does; besides she chews gum, and has a four-ounce ring through her nose. No girl like that's a going to fling herself away, is she? Well, I should think not. Not while her pa can dabble his hands in gore, at any rate, I reckon."

"But, my friend," observed Bull, with a trembling voice, "how much these ebullitions of youthful affection remind me of my childhood days. Look at me while I weep; listen to these *bona fide* tears as they patter in the spittoon. Oh where, where are the friends of me youth! O where are the loved ones gone?"

"I give it up," said Fiery Nose, after a few moments calm and patient thought.

"Don't you recollect how we used to go out on the trail and capture little children and gouge their eyes out, and chop 'em into bits, and then come home and learn our catechisms and knife our next door neighbor, and then pray to the Great Manitou before we went to bed. Ah, those were happy, happy days and we were hilarious little Ingins', weren't we? But now all these things are mingled with the irrevocable past, you can just bet they are."

"Why you're drunk ain't you?" asked Fiery Nose, "you're talking first-class drivel. Where do you get you're fire water? I'll have to get Senator Yates to come and lecture you on temperance."

To this Buffalo Bull deigned no reply, but pretending to see something on the top-not of Fiery Nose, he asked him to stoop a minute while he picked it off. He then clandestinely jerked out his scalping knife and lifted his hair, after which he jabbed the knife into his vitals, and threw him on the grate to die.

Just then Prarie Flower returned with the tobacco, and perceiving at a glance that her parent was reduced to a cinder, she observed to Buffalo Bull that it seemed to be pretty well up with the old man.

"Hm-n, yes," said he; "but a thought strikes me—will you be mine."

"Well, I don't know; let me see what your income tax was last year."

"I paid tax on two horse blankets, Barlow knife and thirty-seven scalps. Besides, I love you to distraction. Come to this loving heart, rest on my bosom, rest. Say, will you?"

"I am ever thine own," said Prairie Flower, as she nestled against his hunting shirt.

And on her lover's arm she leant,
And round her waist she felt it fold;
He said, "I do not care a cent,"
She said, "I'll bet he finds he's sold."

Thus were these two aboriginal savages made happy in the fullness of each other's love. She grew old and ugly in time, and he, in the depth of his unspeakable affection, used to sit up day after day smoking on the front door steps, while she hoed corn and wheeled home potatoes in a push cart, until at last she was called home to the happy huntingground, and he immediately put fresh crape on his hat and began browsing around for another girl.

But does not this teach us all a lesson, that—that—teach us, I say, a lesson that we—that we, I say, may—let that pass, however, doubtless it does teach us a lesson, but it's of no consequence.

JACKSBORO, on the Pacific railroad, must be a lively place. A letter from there says: "Whiskey here is of the 'jack-plane' brand, cutting a shaving off the stomach at every draught. Every person goes armed, carrying one or two navy revolvers with a large bowie knife, which they do not fail to use, often without provocation."

A DEMOCRATIC caucus in eastern Pennsylvania demanded of the convention that it should run a soldier for a certain county office. The proposition was favorably recived, but on inquiry no Democratic soldier could be found in the county.

GOV. COX ON PAYING U. S. BONDS IN GREENBACKS.

During the campaign in Ohio, which has just closed, Gov. Cox of that State, made a speech at Cleveland, in the course of which he referred to the proposition recently started by the Democracy to pay off the United States bonds in greenbacks, presenting a view of the subject that we consider well worthy the attention of our readers, and of no class more than those who work every day for the support of themselves and families. We extract from his speech the following pointed remarks which every candid man should carefully ponder. After a discussion of general principle the Governor said:

"There is no possible way to avoid the conclusion that if we make our paper currency five times as great as it now is, it cannot, at the very best, be worth more than one-fifth as much as it is now. That is to say, each five dollar bill is now. As a matter of fact, the experience of the world shows that it would be very much worse than this. When once it has become evident that a Government has turned its back on sound principles of currency and committed itself to excessive issues of irredeemable paper, the depreciation of that currency is out of all proportion to its amount, and it soon gets to be almost entirely worthless.

"The present currency, treasury and bank notes, were reported by the Secretary in the last official report I have at hand, at a trifle under seven hundred millions. In round numbers we may call it that. As the depreciation which is inevitable upon a new issue of notes affects all alike, this present currency will have depreciated four-fifths, and will, under this Democratic financiering, be worth at best only one hundred and forty millions, the remaining four-fifths of its value having disappeared. Now, I think there is no young mechanic or farmer here that would be troubled to answer the question who has lost the balance of five hundred and sixty millions. This part of the currency, you will remember, goes into no bondholders' hands. It is already in the hands of the people, and it is in the people's hands that it depreciates. You, my young workman if you have been putting part of your earnings in the savings bank, will find when you draw it out, that you have been the loser of four-fifths of the whole amount. Every man and woman who holds the currency will have lost that portion of their money. It will have gone from them as absolutely and inevitably as if a *Democratic* tax-gatherer had gone around and collected from the people the whole five hundred and sixty millions.

"But how is it as to the rest; the vast sum of more than twenty-two hundred million? It would depreciate to the same extent, and the loss to somebody would be seventeen hundred and sixty millions. Who bears it? The bondholders, say the Democratic orators, and curse the bondholders. In bringing the matter to this, we at least pluck away the mask from these gentlemen, and show that their pretense that nobody is to lose, and that they don't mean repudiation, is a deception and a shame."

As for repudiating or paying in irredeemable currency, which is the same thing, the bonds held by hundreds of millions by foreign bondholders, the Governor said:

"If it were some bagatelle of ten or a dozen millions, a kind of Mississppi repudiation, they might stand it, but when it comes to a thousand millions or thereabout, I strongly suspect that the four great powers together might persuade even Vallandigham and Thurman that it was cheaper to pay. Just try to imagine, you business men, a war for the sake of repudiation; a war to make Government creditors take irredeemable Treasury notes for their bonds, when you have just made those Treasury notes nearly valueless, and taken pains to destroy in advance the only credit by which you could possibly carry on a war. The country swamped by this immeasurable inflation and ruin of the currency, and a war with the whole civilized world on your hands! Who would these gentlemen borrow from to pay the cost of such a war? What kind of faith would they pledge for payment? And if they tried to raise the means by taxation, how much easier would it be for the people to pay the taxes and to fight in the cause of knavery and swindling, than it would be to pay the debt itself like honest men? Depreciation does not take place immediately upon the issue of currency, but it is always a gradual process, the lowest point not being reached till all the channels of business, big and little, are filled by the new inflation.

"Suppose you force upon the country this vast amount of currency which the Democrats propose, how much of the loss by depreciation will come upon the first receiver, and how much upon the country at large? The man who gets pay for a thousand dollar bond starts the currency in circulation immediately, not waiting for it to depreciate. He pays his debts with it, and shrewd capitalists will have sense enough to make debts in advance when they see the danger coming; for we must not forget that no matter how much the currency may go down it will pay for the machinery you have made and sold months before, for the goods you have sold and delivered, for all the manufactures you busy shops have turned out, and all the produce and live stock the farmers have contracted to sell. The greater part, by far the greater part, then, of the loss by the depreciation would necessarily come upon the community as a whole, and not upon the bondholder who first receives the bills.

"From whatever point of view examined, we still find ruin for the country, and for the whole country, following from this insensate and dishonest scheme.

"But, it may be said, if the burden come back after all upon the people, why object, since they will only have paid off their own debt?

"The objection would be that, instead of paying off the debt gradually, and as the country is able to bear it, it would be done suddenly, which could not be borne by any people in the case of a debt of such a size. We may pay the debt, we will say, in thirty or forty years, without extraordinary suffering, but to pay it in three or four would be beyond our power. The same Democratic orators, when they had other points to make, have been accustomed to asseverate that the debt was nearly or quite as great as the whole value of property in the country, and they will be the last men to advocate payment when once the people see clearly that their attempt at repudiation would not only be immediate payment, but such payment as a knavish trader has to make under the sheriff's hammer; a payment which is infinitely worse than an honest settlement with his creditors.

"Not only would such a scheme result in taking the whole amount out of the people, but instead of discriminating in favor of the poor, they would suffer most in proportion to their means. By the laws, State and national, which the Union party have made, the income and the fixed property of the poor man is exempt from taxation. This principle of discriminating in favor of those who are the least able to bear the public burdens, runs through our statutes and is a prominent and marked feature in them. But I have already shown that in a depreciation of currency the loss is on him in whose hands the money is, and the poor man has no favor. The banker or trader sees the changes of the money market first, and it will be the mechanic who is little versed in premiums or discounts, the farmer who lives out of reach of daily press-current, who will bear the greatest proportion of loss, relatively to their means. This Democratic plan, then, among all other sins and mischiefs, has this additional one, that it could not be more cunningly devised to force immediate payment of the whole public debt, by first getting it into the hands of our own people and then repudiating; and this is the precise way of all others which will be the most ruinous and bear the hardest upon the poorer classes."

FORT PILLOW.

Rebel General Forrest Disposed of.

A while ago the rebel General Forrest "broke silence" in his own defense in connection with the Fort Pillow butchery. He put in the claim of injured innocence, asserting that there was no such killling—no such butchering as had been represented. Mack J. Leaming writes to the New York *Times* a communication, which disposes of these statements. We quote as follows:

Not desiring in the least degree to be egotistic, or to subject myself to that charge, I deem it proper here to state the rank and position I held at the time of the capture of Fort Pillow in order the better to enable the public to judge of the opportunities which I had of knowing the facts as regards the Fort Pillow affair—if I may be allowed the expression—and for no other cause. I was the first Lieutenant and adjutant of the Thirteenth West Tennessee Cavalry, commanded by Major W. F. Bradford. Major Bradford commanded the Garrison most of the day, Major J. F. Booth, who was the ranking officer, having been killed about 9 A. M.

As Post Adjutant I had charge of the correspondence which took place under the flag of truce sent in by Forrest, about 3 o'clock P. M., relative to the surrender of the garrison. That correspondence, as published in the report of the Congressional Investigating Committee, is substantially correct, with but one exception, viz., it omitted to state the threats which Forrest actually made in both the communications, in these words, to-wit: "If this demand is not complied with, you must take the consequences." Having confidence in our ability to hold the fort until reinforcements arrived, we refused to surrender, never dreaming that pending negotiations under the flag of truce, Forrest by violating all rules of civil warfare, had treacherously gained positions from which he could successfully assault our works.

This, however, proved only the prelude to the chapter of horrid atrocities which he and his friends had in store for the Federal garrison after its captur That the massacre of our troops which followed was deliberately premeditated and planed, I believe, as I believe in the existence of a just God, who will punish the perpetrators of this wholesale murder of unarmed and many of them wounded men. I was myself deliberately shot down after I had surrendered, and while lying on the field where I fell saw a number of wounded men deliberately shot. All this occurred after the fort was in entire possession of the Rebels, and when our men had entirely ceased to offer resistence.

These atrocities were renewed early the following morning morning, when two unarmed, helpless wounded Federal soldiers were shot within thirty feet of where I was lying at the the time. I at the same time heard shooting going on all around the fort, but this occurred in my immediate sight and locality.

In conclusion, I would say that I have by no means a desire to present my personal wrongs and sufferings before the public, and but for the fact that I am the only surviving officer of my regiment— the only regiment of white troops that participated in the defense of Fort Pillow—I should have remained silent upon this occasion.

VISIT TO A DISSECTING ROOM.

Philadelphia is conceded to be the medical metropolis of the Union; and medical colleges most numerously abound here. Hence dissecting rooms, and hence the "resurrection" business. The price paid resurrectionists for a subject generally is from fifteen and twenty dollars: what price is paid at the County prison we cannot say. The colleges are largely supplied with the bodies of abandoned women, many of whom have been known to sell themselves for this purpose before death, for the sum of fifty dollars! A writer who has been visiting one of the dissecting rooms, furnishes the following account of what he saw: "It is about sixty feet in length, by twenty-five in breadth, with tables three feet in height, arranged on each side, some thirty in number; on these are placed the dead bodies. To get to the room you go up several flights of winding stair and knock at a little door in a dark hall, which admits you into the anteroom where the students put on their long black dissecting gowns. You see a long marble trough where the students wash after the work is done. You raise a little trap-door in another part of the room, and looking down, all is darkness below; you look down into a vault which descends from the fifth story, sixty feet below the level of the ground. Into this the debris of the dissecting room is thrown consisting of muscles, hearts, lungs, etc., that have been examined and are of no more use to the students. It makes one fairly tremble to see them pitch human brains and hearts down this deep, dark vault, and how many have gone the same way? You open another door and the brilliancy of the gas light dazzles your eyes for a second, merry peals of laughter resound through the room and four students are dissecting each cadavera. At one table stands the demonstrator, explaining the anatomy of the brain. Around him are crowded eight or ten students. He points out cerebrum, cerebellum, and various lobes. He takes a scalpel, cuts the brain horizontally through the centre with the utmost precision. You look and there see many veins branching from a main one like the branches from the body of a tree. It resembles a miniature tree so closely that it is called the tree of life. Looking around, what a variety of bodies you see that were once as full of life as your I now are—all ages, all sexes; all colors, all sizes, are represented—old grey-headed men and women, young girls and children. A girl, who in the soft delicacy of her alabaster skin, in her black hair which, perhaps not many months before, was worn in graceful curls, in the beautiful symmetry of her form and well-developed limbs, still retains marks of beauty. A young man, in the springtime of manhood, lay not far off; he was, indeed, a fine specimen of the genus homo, in his large and muscular limbs. In contrast to this giant was a little child, not two years old, though she was thin, puny and bearing marks of ill usage, yet in her innocent, pale, waning appearance, she looked pretty in the sleep of death.

THE MAN OF INDEPENDENCE.

The independent man is not the man who never listens to advice—who is satisfied with his own wisdom, and merely wishes "to be let alone." The independent man is not the man who considers it necessary to be blunt and sharp with every man with whom he deals, who prides himself on curt answer, and on caring little for other people's feelings. The independent man is not necessarily the man who cares nothing for the opinion of the world. On the contrary he may be very courteous to the opinion of the world, he may treat it with the greatest respect and try to confrom to the world's wishes as long as he can do so without compromising his own opinions. He may be very careful to temper his remarks and answers to the feelings of those around him. He may not only treat his equals with courtesy, his superiors with respect. He may listen to advice respectfully, even if he does not follow it. He may even have a fair suspicion that his own wisdom is liable to fail, and be glad to listen to the opinions of other men, or even to that of the despised "world." Our ideas of the independent men are often confused with those of the bluff self-sufficient, conceited, men who wish nothing from other men except that the stand out-of-their-way modern Diogeneses who manage to get a reputation for "independence," on what is really rudeness, and frequently impertinence. These men are not independent of themselves and their own vanity.

The truly independent man may be the most agreable of companions. He listens to your advice, but assumes all the responsibility himself if he takes it. He is not forever agreeing with you. He advances his own ideas and gives you a chance for discussion. He treats you with courtesy, sometimes with abruptness, perhaps, but you have a confidence in what he does and says to you which is of itself agreeable. In business the independent man confides in his own judgement for every final decision, and his "final" decisions are usually his first decision. But this by no means precludes his hearing other men's ideas with courtesy and profiting by them. It is usually your independent man who is straight forward and prompt in business transactions. We do not want brusqueness, nor rudeness, nor incivility, independence is always acceptable, be it in business or in companionship.

REPUDIATION.

The Democracy are squarely wheeling into rank, on a platform of repudiating the National debt, by passing an act to pay the Government Bonds in paper instead of coin. Mr. Pendleton, in a speech, which is endorsed by the Democratic press generally, in speaking of the interest on our bonds, says; "These forty-eight millions annually should be saved. The five-twenties should be paid in greenbacks as they mature, or as fast as they can be done without too great derangement of the currency."

The Boston *Post* has not yet been brought to the new party platform, and says: "A dollar is a metallic substance of real value—not a promise on a piece of paper; therefore, when Government promises to pay one thousand *dollars*, it engages to pay *actual dollars*; not *promises* but *dollars*. These dollars are made of gold and silver."

To this the Pittsburg *Post* answers that there is to be one kind of dollar for the rich bondholders and another for the poor soldier. If the bonds were all, or nearly all, in the hands of rich bondholders, the argument would amount to this: "Justice does not require you to pay your debts if your creditor is already rich." Poverty may be a very pretty thing in poetry, but are we ready to assume that when a man becomes rich he forfeits his right to collect debts due him? In this country where men generally make their own fortunes, and where the poor struggling boys of thirty years ago are the capitalists of to-day, a party must have a slender mission that hopes to live by fostering a mean jealousy, in the poor, against the rich. We urge our boys to industry and economy, and the gurgeon held out to them is wealth. Shall we tell them that in gaining it they lose their right to enforce contracts? This is the doctrine of the *Post*. The Goverment contracts to pay a dollar, then says to its creditor, "If you were a poor man I should pay you; but you are rich and can afford to lose the dollar, therefore, you have no right to claim payment, so I shall pay that promise with another." Would the *Post* advise carrying this principle into the transactions between individuals?

But its assumption that the bonds are in the hands of rich men is without foundation. There are few men, or women, who have a few hundred dollars saved, and have not invested in bonds. Our circulating medium of the national banks is founded on bonds—the national faith pledged to redeem them. When our currency does not stand on a metalic foundation, it is little better than Confederate paper. The money in the pocket of the poor man, as well as in the vault of the rich, goes down to its value as waste paper, or, at least, is depreciated to a ruinous degree. As money goes down, the price of everything goes up. Wheat is always weighed against gold and the price of labor. A bushel, or a gold dollar, is the average worth of a day's work of an unskilled laborer. No change in the money market makes any material change in these relative values, in years of ordinary plenty; and if you take away confidence by annulling the coin payment of interest on our bonds, you take away the value of the money already in circulation, and only increase the labor of paper makers, engravers and printers in manufacturing promises to represent dollars made of other promises.

But in a national point of view, anything but the honest payment of our debt, in honest coin, is ruin, present or prospective. No one believes we could have borrowed the money necessary to carry on the war, if those loaning it had not believed we would pay in coin. We kept up the value of greenbacks by taking them in payment for bonds, which we promised to pay in coin. If we fail to keep that promise, where should we go for the means to carry us through any future war? The question answers itself in the returning echo, "Where?"—*Pitts. Gazette.*

ON election day a fight occured in Little Lake, Mendocino county, Idaho, between two families named respectively Coast and Frost. Five of the Coasts were killed and three dangerously wounded. Two of the Frosts lost their lives. An old feud said to have existed between the families was pretty effectually wiped out by this vendetta.

THE Supreme Court of Pennsylvania will now stand Read, Agnew and Strong, who have voted with the Republicans, and Thompson and Sharswood, Democrats.

The Waynesburg Republican.

WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.
Wednesday, Oct. 30, '67.

IMPEACHING THE PRESIDENT.

"Impeach the President if you dare!" Was the significant inscription on a Democratic transparency flaunted last Thursday night through our town. Let us see about it. When treason came, the Constitution was boldly and defiantly violated. It was violated because it was the bond of Union, and those who ruthlessly attempted to tear the Union asunder were the worst Constitution breakers that ever disgraced, the land. It was the Democratic leaders who thus violated and encouraged the violation of the Constitution. The Constitution provides for the impeachment of the President. Congress has power, at any time, to prefer articles of impeachment against the President. This power is as plain and as clearly defined as the right of a grand jury to bring a bill of indictment against an individual. But how do the Copperhead leaders propose to treat this power? These men are constantly talking about the constitutional powers of the President, but in no line of that instrument is it nominated that the President has authority to resist Congress while it is engaged in proceedings for his impeachment. Here is the point to which we desire most particularly to direct the attention of the reader. Remember Copperheads and Andrew Johnson are great sticklers for the Constitution. When a traitor is to be helped to escape, the Constitution is always distorted to cover his flight; but when a plain provision of the instrument is to be enforced against a traitor—when Congress proposes, for the promotion of the public welfare, to punish a public enemy according to the form and inside of the proceedings provided by the Constitution, the Copperhead leaders call on the President to resist. *The friends of any man whose case is before a grand jury might with the same justification arm themselves to overcome and violently disperse that tribunal.* Such a course would constitute a mob. If the Copperheads attempted to resist the impeachment of Andrew Johnson according to the forms as prescribed by the Constitution, such action would be a rebellion with the President at its head—but thank God, there is vigor, patriotism and courage sufficient to crush all such rebellions.

These are points which the people have time to ponder until the meeting of Congress. Andrew Johnson has rendered himself deserving of impeachment. Congress has the constitutional right to institute proceedings to impeach a President. Now, let us calmly ask, who can or who will oppose the exercise of that right?

We invite the attention of our readers to the able articles on the outside of to-day's paper headed "Gov. Cox on payment of U. S. Bonds in Greenbacks" and "Repudiation." The reasons are there clearly set forth why the poorer classes should not be inveigled into the support of the Democratic ruse to overthrow the Government and plunge the country into anarchial ruin and financial prostitution by withholding their obligations of honor to the national creditors. They have already committed themselves to this infamous measure by press and stump and it is now too late for them to escape the common ruin which inevitably follows the defeat such debasement must bring upon their party.

The rich bond-holders themselves are *entirely exempt from taxation for all purposes.—Messenger.*

What shall we call this—a "base fabrication" or a wilful, unmitigated untruth? We cannot envy a party that would gain ascendancy by this *dernier resort.* Where is your boasted "intelligence" that you insult your readers in attempting to foist such statements upon them?

The Pittsburgh Christian Convention was a great success. Delegates were present from every section of the State. Rev. A. B. Miller, D. D., was in attendance from this place; the only delegate we find on the list from this county. Surely christian fervor must be far below the standard hereabouts.

Grant clubs are being organized all over the country. Does our "handsome" neighbor heed the impending storm! How about the "illustrious conservative soldier" now? Not so "illustrious" as he was? Eh!

Horace Greeley speaks confidently of a Republican victory in New York State, and says the Democratic majority will be decreased ten thousand, if not more, in the city.

Iowa gives Col. Merrill for Governor over 25,000 majority. The present Governor, Stone, was chosen by 16,000 majority. Iowa thus adds this year 10,000 to her Republican majority.

The five hundreth mile of the Union and Pacific Railroad was laid on Saturday. Seventeen miles more will carry the track to Cheyenne, at the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains.

Congress convenes at Washington on the 21st of November. The session will continue through the winter and spring and perhaps far into the summer.

The entire vote in Ohio foots up 484,277, which exceeds any previous vote by over 8,000, and any former purely civilian vote by 18,000.

Prayer Meetings were held at the corner of Fifth and Smithfield Streets, Pittsburg, in the open air, last week.

The Labor Reform Party of Pennsylvania is to meet in State Convention at Pittsburgh on the 5th of November.

The 28th day of next month has been designated by the President as a day of National thanksgiving.

The Ohio Democracy favor the nomination of George H. Pendleton for the Presidency.

The slave traffic is still carried on with the island of Cuba.

The publication of the Philadelphia Sunday *Press* has been suspended.

For the Republican.

AN UNFORTUNATE AFFAIR.

Mr. Editor: Early last Thursday morning some half dozen veterans of the stay-at-home Brigade that served with such (dis) honorable distinction in the late war, concluded to usher in the day of Jubilee by firing our old cannon. So before the day-star had yet illumined the East the the thunders of the twelve-pounder echoed forth the glad news of the 900 (minus 1600 illegal votes,) majority for the glorious Democracy. All was going "merry as a marriage bell," when at the sixth or seventh round the old gun, that had long done good service, burst to fragments. Happily, no one was hurt, which was almost a miracle. But still it was an unfortunate affair. Because first, it gave rise to the question whether the aforesaid veterans had ever before handled a cannon, or smelt powder, or saw the cold steel of an enemy's bayonet. In fact, some suggested it would have been wise to have taken soldiers who had been to the front. Thus you see this unfortunate bursting was the cause of tarnishing the glory of these battle-scarred heroes.

Moral to the copperheads: When you want to shoot again, try and get men who have sense enough to load a cannon.

Again, it was unfortunate, because it was a seeming bad omen. Some said that it shadowed forth the "busting" of the Democracy in '68. Whether this be true or not, the Radicals received the omen as good, while the copperheads were correspondingly depressed.

It was also unfortunate in putting somewhat of a damper upon the proceedings of the day. And this was no doubt the cause of the *fizzle* in the evening, and not as the Radicals allege, because of the weakness of the party. Preparations had been made for a grand display. Money had been poured out like water. Whiskey was furnished in abundance. The speakers had committed their old speeches thoroughly. But all owing to the one unfortunate "*bust*" the show was far below what the occasion called for. Thus,

"The best laid plans of mice and men
Gang aft agiee."

Nevertheless, the illumination was a success. The bearing of the redoubtable "Jack," as he walked in front of the procession; the exploits of the young tar-barrel men; the brilliant fire-works; the shouts of the "unterrified"—all combined to diffuse a kindly feeling into the hearts of the depressed Radicals as they stood upon the sidewalk, and to inspire them with fresh hope, and new determination for the future. Next Fall we will *Grant* them the privilege of looking at our procession. Yours truly,

Idler.

WEST VIRGINIA.

The Election on Thursday—Returns Meagre.

Wheeling, October 25.—The election in West Virginia for State Senate and Representatives transpired yesterday. The returns are meagre, and indicate a diminished vote. The Democrats have made large gains as far as heard from. Wheeling city and Ohio county give seven hundred Democratic majority. Brooke county also elects the entire Democratic ticket. It is impossible at present to make an estimate as to what the returns from the State will foot up. Wirt, Marshal, Wood, Berkly and probably Harrison counties, have gone Republican.

While sinking a well in Fayette county, Iowa, Captain Appleton came upon the top branches of a buried forest, twelve feet below the surface. The trees were erect.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

Address of the Union Republican State Central committie.

Comm. Rooms, No. 105 Ches'tSt.,
Philadelphia, Oct. 11, 1867.

Explanations of failures are always less agreeable than congratulations upon success. At the same time the former may be as profitable as the latter; for the uses of adversity are manifold. Regarding the recent defeat of the Republican party as both a political misfortune and a national calamity a short review of the facts and a few reflections thereon are deemed not out of place. The most diligent and persistent efforts to arouse our friends from apathy, to impress upon them the importance of the contest, the danger of defeat, and the necessity of action to avert it, failed to produce the usual and desired results. The immediate cause of our failure is apparent from the official returns, compared with those of former years:

In 1865 the Republican vote was	238,400
" the Democratic vote was	215,740
Total	454,140
Maj. for Hartranft, Auditor General	22,660
In 1866 the Republican vote was	307,274
" the Democratic vote was	290 096
Total	597,370
Majority for Governor Geary	17,178
In 1867 the Republican vote was	266,824
" the Democratic vote was	267,746
Total	534,570
Majority for Sharswood	922

It thus appears that total vote cast in 1866 exceeded that of 1865, 143,330; and that the total vote of 1867 falls short of the vote of 1866, 62,800.

On an examination of the details it further appears that the decrease this year is 40,710 on the Republican vote of 1866. and a decline of only 22,090 on the Democratic vote of 1866. Or in other words, there were over 18-000 more Republicans who did not go to the polls at the late election than there were Democrats. There are eight counties in the State, viz., Allegheny, Bradford, Crawford, Erie, Lancaster, Philadelphia, Schuylkill and York, in every one of which more Republican voters remained at home than were required to elect Judge Williams; and in both Allegheny and Philadelphia there were more than four times as many absentees as were needed to give us the State. In no county except Philadelphia and Forest (the latter by change of boundry line) did either party increase the vote of last year.

It is hoped these plain figures will teach the Republicans the simple but important lessons that a mere numerical majority of voters will not carry an election unless they are at the polls and vote on election day. General apathy, caused by an apparent failure to appreciate the importance of the contest, is the primary cause of our defeat. Besides this, we had side issues and local difficulties to contend with, sufficient in themselves to detroy us. We lost votes in many places by reasons of the legislation of last session, and on the apprehension of negro suffrage; and in Philadelphia on the questions of city taxation, and by sundry frauds. And worse than all these, our friends there nominated a ticket for city offices, not acceptable to our people, mainly because it had no soldiers upon it. The soldiers themselves, to their credit be it recorded, stood up manfully to their principles, and voted with us as heretofore. But large numbers of their friends would not support the ticket; and in every Republican precinct in the city there were from fifteen to one hundred and fifty of our friends who refused to vote. Thus we lost Philadelphia, and consequently the State.

The defeat of so worthy a candidate as Henry W. Williams is a humiliation to which our friends who staid at home should not have subjected us. They have been unfaithful to the great principles for which we have struggled and suffered together during the last six years; and they have imposed upon us additional labors and trials for the future, which a proper discharge of duty now would have averted.

But, let us "never despair of the Republic." Reconstruction on the basis of universal liberty an impartial justice must yet be accomplished; and there can be no doubt the Union Republican party is as strong to-day, on all great National issues, and as determined to accomplish its mission, as at any time during the last six years. Our duty is plain, and is well stated in a recent private letter from our standard bearer in the late contest, as follows: "Instead of being dispirited we should gird up our loins, and burnish up our armor, for next year's Presidential contest, and make such use of this defeat as to secure a decisive and overwhelming victory."

Many thanks those who to nobly did their duty in the late canvass; and as to those who did not, the earnest hope is indulged that they will make ample amends hereafter.

By order of the committee.

F. Jordan, Chairman.

Geo. W. Hammersly,
J. R. Dunglison. } Secretaries.

The N. Y. *Tribune* says, as the campaign advances, the Democrats are showing their hands more boldly. Grant is now told to "get back to his tan-yard, where the war picked him up, and every word uttered in his praise is declared to be "a new rivet in "the fetters of our country." And yet this party has the effrontery to ask soldiers to vote with it!

On election day a fight occured in Little Lake, Mendocino county, Idaho, between two families named respectively Coast and Frost. Five of the Coasts' were killed and three dangerously wounded. Two of the Frosts lost their lives. An old feud said to have existed betwsen the families was pretty effectually wiped out by this vendetta.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania will now stand Read, Agnew and Strong, who have voted with the Republicans, and Thompson and Sharswood, Democrats.

FRED. DOUGLASS SPEAKS.

Mr. Frederick Douglass delivered an oration before some society in the Central Church of Newark, with a large audience. In his address he said there is no cohesion in the different branches of our government, the executive is arrayed against the legislative, and the military is disposed to obey orders from headquarters, though even under protest. (Laughter.) We ought to examine our government and we have the right to discuss every part of it. Ambition is ambition at all times. The Presidential chair is a tempting bauble. For crowns men have done many strange things and many horrible things. For crowns men have committed murders, assassinations. For the crown they have sent the midnight assassin into the dungeons of brothers, and caused them to plunge the cold steel into the quivering heart.

For the crown, the brains of smiling infants have been dashed out. For the crown poison has been resorted to. The presidency in our country stands in the place of the crown. I make no charge. I do not even deal in insinuation. If anything happens to the President out of the usual way, it is almost impossible to keep men from thinking something about the Vice-President.

There is danger in this thing, from the fact of the case by which the Vice-President may be surrounded by malign influences. How easy to approach him and inquire, "How would you administer the government, provided in the ordering of Divine Providence, (laughter) the President should be removed? who would you make Collector in the City of New York? who would you send to the Court of St. James, or any other Court? What would you do about this policy?"

There is an assassin in every fifty thousand men.

There was a traitor in the best twelve that ever lived. How easy to put the President out of the way and put the other man in and hold him to the bargain. We have had three Vice Presidents within the last twenty-five years, and not one—though elected on the same platform, by the same party, as the President—not one but has betrayed the party that elected him, and trampled upon the will of the people.

JEFF. DAVIS' TRIAL.

A Washington, D. C., dispatch, of the 24 inst., says, Judge Underwood is in town, and to-day received a letter from Chief Justice Chase relative to the forthcoming trial of Jefferson Davis. He states that he will be present at the opening of the United States Court in Richmond in November, and that he will then pass upon any matter that may be brought up relative to the case. He says, however, that he will not remain in Richmond after the meeting of the United States Supreme Court in December. Judge Underwood states that he was requested to communicate the contents of the letter to Mr. Davis's Counsel, and to say that Davis's case could, if his Counsel desired it, be brought up at any time, without regard to the time at which his bail bond calls for his presence. The above information was communicated by Judge Underwood to Randolph Tucker, one of Davis's Counsel. The latter took a copy of it, but would give no reply until after he shall have consulted the counsel associated with him. The bond does not expire until the fourth Monday in November, and the court meets sooner. Even should Mr. Davis waive his right under the bond and agree to go to trial sooner, it is hardly possible that Judge Chase can preside through the whole trial.

Encounter with an Eagle.

Concord, N. H., October 26.—At Mason Village, a few days since while some small children were at play, an immense golden eagle swooped down and attacked one of the children with the evident disposition to carry it off. A woman ran from the house with a broom, when the eagle let go the child and attacked her with ferocity. At this moment a man gunning in the vicinity came to the rescue and shot the eagle, breaking a wing and captured him.

Major Cooper, of the Clarksburg *Conservative*, boasted the other day that there would be another war in fifty days, and that he would fight for Jeff. Davis. A soldier standing by remarked that if we were to have war in fifty days, it might as well begin within fifty minutes, and suiting the action to the word, he knocked the "Major" down. Upon rising, Cooper made at the soldier, who repeated the dose, and was proceeding to finish the job in the most approved style, when the bystanders interfered, and brought the affair to a close.

During the political canvass of 1862, Geneal Logan did excellent service for the Republican cause by addressing many popular assemblies. The springfield (Ill.) *Journal* publishes the following letter to show what General Grant thought of the matter of those speeches and their usefulness to the nation;

Headquarters Department of Tennessee, Vicksburg, Miss,
August 13, 1862.

Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

Dear Sir: I sent you ten days extension of leave, and will give you as many more as you require. I have read your speeches in Illinois, and feel that you are really doing more good there than you can possibly do while the army of your command is lying idle.

Stay while you feel such good results are being worked by your absence, and I will extend your leave to cover your absence. In the meantime, should any movement of your command be contemplated, I will notify you as early as possible of it. Yours truly,

U. S. Grant, Maj. Gen.

"Jim Lane."—Repeatedly the United States Marshal from Lecompton, with an armed posse at his heels, galloped into Lawrence with a warrant for Lane's arrest. But the Lawrence people were miracles of heroic reticence The first person asked would perhaps reply that he "never heard of any such a man." Another would report him "gone down South." A third saw him an hour ago, but thought he was now over the Reservation. Then a young man with a revolver at his side would step up and demand gravely:

"Hello, Marshal, looking for Jim Lane?"

"Yes; where is he?"

"Just left town. I saw him start for Iowa ten minutes ago with a twelve pounder under his arm."

Amid the derisive laughter which followed, the angry officer and his posse would ride homeward. Before they were fairly out of sight, Lane would come strolling up Massachusetts street, wearing the old black bear-skin overcoat, which enveloped him winter and summer, and asking if anybody had heard a gentleman from Lecompton inquiring for him!

A letter of the Hon. Henry W. Williams, late Republican candidate for Supreme Judge, to the editor of the *Press*, dated Pittsburg, October 12th, contains the following good counsel;

"Instead of being discouraged, the loyal citizens should gird up their loins for next year's Presidential contest, resolved on victory; and if true to themselves and the principles for which they have made such sacrifices of blood and treasure, they will assuredly succeed."

A Popular phrase with writers is the "cutting of the Gordian knot." Its origin is as follows: A curious knot was made of thongs that served as harness to the wagon of Gordius, a husbandman, who afterwards became King of Phrygia. The ends of this knot were not discoverable, and it was declared by the oracle that whoever unloosed it should become Emperor of Persia. Many attempted it, without success, until Alexander the Great cut away with his sword, until he found the ends, and in this way interpreted the oracle.

Exodus to Virginia.

Hagerstown, Md., October 26.—For some days past there have been a great many arrivals here of Lancaster and York county farmers, on their way up the Valley of Virginia, in search of farms. They are all of a substantial industrious and intelligent class of Pennsylvania farmers, and many of them are accompanied by their families.

A New Yorker has invented a little attachment to a carrirge by which, in case the horses run away, the traces may be loosened, and the frightened animals may run as hard as they please, while the carriage will be left behind in safety. The device is said to be so simple that it is a marvel that it was not previously discovered.

Julesburg, on the Pacific railroad, must be a lively place. A letter from there says: "Whiskey here is of the 'jack-plane' brand, cutting a shaving off the stomach at every draught Every person goes armed, carrying one or two navy revolvers with a large bowie knife, which they do not fail to use, often without provocation."

New Advertisements.

Wm. Bingham, Jr., 54 *Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for the* Republican, *in that city.*

MURDER!

"OVER THE LEFT."

A

Majority of those who read newspapers, never even give a hasty glance at a business advertisement and if a

MAN

Actually has a choice variety of goods which he is selling at the VERY LOWEST prices that can be afforded, it hardly pays him to publish the fact. Therefore we have

FOUND

It best to simply invite everybody to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, and say but little in regard to our ability and determination to make it advantageous to those who are not

DEAD

To their own interest to buy their Candies, Nuts, Raisons, Groceries and everything

IN

The Grocery line o. H. A. Rinehart, in Lodwith's old building, opposite the public square,

WAYNESBURG.

A FRESH SUPPLY

JUST RECEIVED AND

FOR SALE AT THE

LOWEST PRICES.

10:30-tf.

Energetic men and ladies wanted to canvass for the

ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE

BOOKS OF THE BIBLE.

BY PROF. CALVIN E. STOWE, D. D.

Showing what the Bible is not; what it is, and how to use it; tracing the history of each book up to its origin with the inspired authors, and completely answering all infidel cavils and objections to the Scriptures. It is an ordinary library of Biblical History in a single volume, brief, clear, accurate, conclusive and highly interesting. A master-piece of common sense. It is needed in every family where the Bible is read, as well as by every Sabbath School teacher, student and clergyman, and being the only book on the subject ever published or sold in this country, agents can easily see the advantage of canvassing for this work. Send for circulars containing notices and indorsements from leading ministers of all denominations. Address,

ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO.,
No. 814 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

10:30-4m.

New Advertisements.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF WINTER CLOTHING—

NOW OPENING AT

N. CLARK & SON'S

FASHIONABLE AND POPULAR CLOTHING STORE.

Bought just in the "Nick of Time," and will be sold only a fraction higher than in the days of

GOLD AND SILVER!

We can offer inducements that no other establishment

IN THE PLACE CAN!

Having made our purchase in Philadelphia in the most

FAVORABLE TIME OF THE SEASON.

We invite particular attention to our business suits and

FINE BEAVER OVERCOATS!

In the

FRENCH,
MOSCOW,
CHINCHILLA
and AMERICAN

Beaver Overcoats, we cannot be surpassed for

QUALITY, STYLE, OR PRICE.

A large selection of GENT'S and BOY'S Clothing.
We have Hats and Caps for Men and Boys of all the

LATEST AND BEST STYLES.

In our Gentlemen's Furnishing Department we make it

OUR SPECIAL OBJECT

To keep a better class of goods than can be found in any similar Establishment. Having always on hand all the neatest and most novel styles of

TIES,
SCARFS,
COLLARS,
&c., &c., &c.,

In PAPER COLLARS we have no equal. We have only to add:

Oh! Coatless mortals, where ever you be,
Behold these lines and see your remedy;
Ye weary men with Cuff and Collars worn,
With Stockings full of holes and badly torn,
Whose gloves are thumbless and ties are lost,
Come and replace them at little cost.
We'll fit you out in style from head to feet,
You'll look so well whene'er you walk the street.

JUST OPPOSITE DAY'S BOOK STORE.

10:30-tf.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the world."

HARPER'S

NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

CRITICAL NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

The most popular Monthly in the world.—New York Observer.

We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellence of Harper's Magazine—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 120,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the culture of the American people; and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each number contains fully 144 pages of reading-matter, appropriately illustrated with good wood-cuts; and it combines in itself the racy monthly and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily journal. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—Thumner's Guide to American Literature, London.

We can account for its success only by the simple fact that it meets precisely the popular taste, furnishing a variety of pleasing and instructive reading for all.—Zion's Herald, Boston.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

1868.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the Magazine, Weekly, and Bazar, promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication.

The postage on Harper's Magazine is twenty-four cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office.

TERMS.

Harper's Magazine, one year.....$4 00
An extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for $20 00.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A complete set, now comprising thirty-five volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volume, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, fifty-eight cents, by mail, postpaid.

*** Subscriptions sent from British North American Provinces must be accompanied with twenty-four cents additional, to prepay United States postage. Address,

HARPER & BROTHERS,
10:30-tf. Franklin Square, New York.

The Lady's Friend—

"WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON."

The Lady's Friend announces for 1868, the following novelties:—The Debarry Fortune, by Amanda M. Douglas, author of "In Trust," "Stephen Dane," &c.; A Dead Man's Rule, by Elizabeth Prescott, author of "How a Woman Had Her Way," &c.; Feeling From Fate, by Louise Chandler Moulton, author of "Juno Clifford," "This, That and the Other," &c.

It will give a splendid Double Page Finely Colored Fashion Plate—engraved on steel—in every number.

It will give a beautifully executed Fancy Steel Engraving in every number.

It will give a large assortment of Wood Cuts, illustrating the Fashions, Fancy Work, &c., in every number.

It will give a popular piece of Music, worth the cost of the Magazine in itself—in every number.

It will give a copy of the new and splendid Premium Steel Engraving—"Washington at Mount Vernon"—thirty inches long by twenty-one wide—to every full ($2 50) subscriber, and to every person sending a Club.

It offers as premiums a large variety of Books, Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, Silver Plated Tea Sets, Spoons, Pitchers, Gold and Silver Watches, Clothes Wringers, Croquet, Appleton's Cyclopedias, &c.

*** A Splendid Offer.—New subscribers who subscribe for 1868 by the first of November, shall receive the November and December numbers of this year in addition, making fourteen months in all! Those who subscribe by the first of December shall receive the December number, thirteen months in all!

TERMS.

1 copy (large Premium Engraving,).....$2 50
4 copies.....6 00
5 " .....(and one gratis).....8 00
8 " .....(and one gratis).....12 00

One copy each of Lady's Friend and post, 4 00

The getter up of the club always receive a copy of the Premium Engraving. Members of a Club wishing the Premium Engraving, must remit One Dollar Extra.

*** Those desirous of getting up Clubs or Premium Lists, should enclose fifteen cents for sample Magazine, containing the particulars. Address, DEACON & PETERSON,
10:30-4t. 320 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

New Advertisements.

"A COMPLETE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE TIMES."

"The Best, Cheapest, and Most Successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

CRITICAL NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

The model newspaper of our country—complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper—Harper's Weekly has earned for itself a right to its title, "A Journal of Cultivation."—N. Y. Evening Post.

Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers, and printers, and publishers are turned to dust.—N. Y. Evangelist.

The best of its class in America.—Boston Traveller.

Harper's Weekly may be universally declared the best newspaper in America.—The Independent, New York.

The articles upon public questions which appear in Harper's Weekly from week to week form a remarkable series of brief political essays. They are distinguished by clear and pointed statement, by good common sense, by independence and breadth of view. They are the expression of mature conviction, high principle, and strong feeling, and take their place among the best newspaper writing of the time.—North American Review, Boston, Mass.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

1868.

The publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the "Magazine," and "Weekly," promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication. Postmasters and others desirous of getting up clubs, will be supplied with a show-bill on application.

The postage on "Harper's Weekly" is twenty cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office.

TERMS.

"Harper's Weekly," one year.....$4 00
An extra copy of either the "Magazine," or "Weekly" will be supplied gratis for every club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or six copies for $20 00.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The annual volume of "Harper's Weekly," in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 each. A complete set, comprising Ten Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., freight at the expense of purchaser. Volume XI, ready January 1st, 1868.

*** Subscriptions sent from British North American Province must be accompanied with twenty cents additional, to prepay United States postage. Address,

HARPER & BROTHERS,
Franklin Square, New York.

Public Sale.—

There will be offered at public sale, at the Oil Well in Centre township, on the

16th OF NOVEMBER,

the entire interest of the Centre Oil Company; consisting of a good engine, boring tools and lease. Sale to commence at one o'clock, P. M.

By order of the Company.

J. B. JOHNSON, Pres.
S. THROCKMORTON, Sec'y.

10:30-ts.

Special Notices.

*** Helmbold's Fluid Extract

BUCHU

Is a certain cure for diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

from whatever cause originating and no matter of

HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our Flesh and Blood are supported from these sources, and the

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS,

and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Established upwards of 18 years, prepared by
H. T. HELMBOLD,
594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

3;13eow-1y.

*** To Consumptives.—The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 South Second St. Williamsburg New York.

6;5,'67-1ycb9-18

*** Helmbold's Concentrated Extract

BUCHU, Is the Great Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

Is the Great Blood Purifier.

Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made. 3;13eow-1y.

*** Information.—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
6;5,'67-1ycb9;18 823 Broadway, New York.

*** For Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, inflammation, or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostrate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick dust deposits and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings.

Use Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu.

3;13,'67-eowly

*** Helmbold's Extract Buchu gives health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity or epileptic fits ensue. 3;13,'67-eowly.

*** Take no more unpleasant and unuseful remedies for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu and improved Rose wash. 3;13,'67-eowly.

*** Colgate & Co's.

COLGATE & CO. NEW YORK

German

Erasive Soap

is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Groceries. 6;5-1y.

*** Manhood and Youthful Vigor are regained by Helmbold's Extract Buchu. 3;13eow-1y

---

*** The Glory of Man is Strength.—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use Helmbold's Extract Buchu. 3;13,'67-eowly

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*** Enfeebled and delicate constitutions, of both sexes use Helmbold's Extract Buchu It will give brisk and energetic feelings, and enable to you sleep well. 3;13eowly

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*** The Healing Pool, and House of Mercy.—Howard Association Reports for Young Men, on the crime of solitude, and the errors, abuses and diseases which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 6;5-1y

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*** Errors of Youth.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, and receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN OGDEN,
42 Cedar St., New York.

6;5-1y

*** Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action. 6;5eow-1y

Business Cards.

T. W. ROSS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office in Jewell's building, West end of Main St. Waynesburg. 4:1-'66-tf.

SLATER ODENBAUGH,

DEALER IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Liquors and everything pertaining to a first class Drug Store. Prescriptions carefully compounded. "Creigh's Old Stand, Waynesburg Pa. 5:32-'66-1y.

GEO. S. JEFFERY,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

All business pertaining to the office attended to promptly. Office with P. & A. Telegraph Co., east of the Court House, 4:1-tf.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF WAYNESBURG

DISCOUNT DAY.....TUESDAYS.
D. BONER, Pres't. J. C. FLENNIKEN, Cashier.
May 15, '66-1y.

E. A. BALL,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, etc., etc.

AT McCOY'S OLD STAND,

2:33-1y. Greensboro, Pa.

LEWIS DAY,

DEALER IN BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Wall Paper, Window Paper, &c. Sunday School Books of all kinds constantly on hand, room in Mrs. Rush's building, formerly occupied by Cotterell & Taylor, Waynesburg, Pa.
May 9, '66-1y.

WM. BAILEY,

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

Keeps on hand a choice and select assortment of Watches and Jewelry. Repairing done at the lowest rates. 6:1-'67-1y.

THE MONONGAHELA HOUSE,

RICE'S LANDING, GREENE COUNTY, PA.,

OLIVER & BAYARD, PROPRIETORS,

The best accommodations furnished the travelling public. House and appurtenances complete. Table always spread bountifully with the delicacies of the season. Horses for hire; feed and stabling at reasonable rates. 6:26-tf.

WM. T. WEBB, JR.,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

(IN WILSON'S BUILDING, MAIN ST.)

Saddles, Bridles, Harness kept on hand and made to order. Work done in the best style, and at reasonable rates.

☞Repairing a speciality on short notice. Former friends go look at his stock. 4:21-1y.

DENTISTRY.

I have located in Waynesburg, and am occupying the late residence of Dr. S. S. Patton. Having taken great pains to become thoroughly acquainted with both the theory and practice of Dentistry, and having had an experience of seven years in the profession, I feel warranted in saying that my patients shall have no cause to complain of inferior operations. Extraction will be rendered painless, when desired, by the administration of "Laughing gas" or other anesthetics. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted as represented. I will be at home WITHOUT PER ADVENTURE from the fifteenth to the thirtieth of every month. JOS. S. HERTIG.
6:12-tf Rees's Corner.

MARBLE WORKS,

SUMMERSGILL & BRO.

(JEWELL'S OLD STAND, UPPER END OF TOWN.)

The public are respectfully informed that Summersgill & Bro. have just received a large stock of all kinds of

MARBLE WORK!

such as Grave Stones, Monuments, Mantle Work, &c. We are prepared to furnish work at reasonable terms on short notice. Call and examine our stock, styles, and prices, before purchasing elsewhere. 5:8-tf.

SHERMAN HOUSE,

JUST OPENED BY

THOMAS BRADLEY.

Positively the most complete Hotel in our town. Everything combined to furnish the best accommodation ever yet offered to the public.

Meals furnished at all hours, table provided with the best of the season.

Travellers and those desirous of refreshment will do well to call. "Tom" still retains his old reputation of an accommodating gentleman and hospitable landlord. House, the one formerly occupied by the "Messenger" Office. 5:8-'66-1y.

JOHN H. HOFFMAN,

MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA.

ATTORNEY FOR COLLECTING

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, ARREARS OF PAY,

AND ALL MILITARY CLAIMS.

Having had 17 years experience in prosecuting such claims, I have become familiar with the various laws, and the large amount of record evidence in all cases necessary to be very successful in prosecuting stranded claims, and in many instances have proved successful when the claimant had long given them up in despair. No matter how difficult the claim so it is just.
8:28-1y.

ROBERT DOUGHERTY,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER, WAYNESBURG, PA.

Having purchased the shop located in Waynesburg, Pa., we are prepared to manufacture

CARRIAGES

of every description. From his experience in the business he feels confident that his work, in style, finish and durability, will give entire satisfaction. It is his determination to purchase the best material in market, and employ none but competent workmen.

☞All work warranted for one year. ☜
2:21-'66-tf.

WAYNESBURG MARBLE AND STONE WORKS.

SAYERS & RINEHART.

Have formed a co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Marble and Stone cutting business at their long established stand immediate east of the Public Square, between High and Greene streets, Waynesburg, Pa.

This establishment has been in constant operation since 1854, and the long experience and energy of the proprietors, linked with the exercise of sound judgment and good taste, have won for them a wide spread and enviable reputation.

A large stock of the various varieties of the best marble kept constantly on hand. Special attention paid to polishing, pressing, carving and engraving.

All orders promptly filled. 4:23-'66-tf.

GEORGE C. STURGISS, Attorney at Law. JOHN C. WAGNER, Notary Public.

STURGISS & WAGNER,

UNITED STATES CLAIM AND GENERAL COLLECTING AGENTS.

☞For the adjustment of CLAIMS, of all kinds against the United States, such as

PENSIONS, INCREASE OF PENSIONS, BOUNTY, $100 EXTRA BOUNTY,

and those of any other class call on or write to the Military and Naval Agency of

STURGISS & WAGNER,
Walnut St., 1 door below Hagans' corner,
(Up Stairs,)
8:21,'67-3m MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

TINKER & MAPEL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

HOGS, CATTLE AND SHEEP,

AT THEIR OWN YARDS,

WEST BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

ADJOINING THE LIVE STOCK SCALES.

Consignments respectfully solicited. All communications promptly answered. Post Office Box [illegible].

Groceries &c.

NEW EXCITEMENT!

THE PROPOSED IMPEACHMENT

—OF—

H. RINEHART!

FOR SELLING CHEAP GROCERIES!

—o—

Having just returned from the city, he has opened the largest

NEW GROCERY!

in town. He desires to inform the citizens of Waynesburg and vicinity of the care he has taken in selecting his stock, having on hand a good supply of
CONFECTIONS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, TAR, also,
PROVISIONS, BACON DRIED
BEEF, POTATOES, FISH,
DRIED PEACHES,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
Call and see him as he has been getting

A NEW SUPPLY!!

You will find him accommodating, and can sell lower than any one in the place. Be sure to go to the right place, in

LEDWITH'S OLD BUILDING,

Opposite the Court House and formerly occupied by the Post Office. 6:18-'66-tf.

RECONSTRUCTION!

NOT OF THE UNION,

BUT OF

ISAAC HOOPER'S

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY!

Mr. Hooper would still have his friends and patrons bear in mind, that he continues in the Grocery and Confectionery trade at his usual place of doing business, and that he has just received

A FRESH SUPPLY

of the best quality of all articles in his line.

TOYS—NOTIONS, and a great variety of useful articles always on hand.

REFRESHMENTS.

In connection with the above, Mr. Hooper keeps a Restaurant, where

ICE CREAM, BERRIES,

And all the luxuries of the season can be obtained.

The most fashionable and most popular resort in town. 6:18-'67-1y.

WILLIAM WALLACE,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

OR DOOR WEST OF PETER BROW'S STORE.

We have just received a well selected stock of Choice FAMILY GROCERIES, which we purchased for CASH and are confident that we can supply our customers and all who may favor us with a call, as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in the county.
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
MOLASSES,
SYRUPS,
TEAS,
RICE,
SODA,
TOBACCOS,
CIGARS,
SNUFFS, CANDLES, SOAPS, EXTRACT, COFFEE, STRAWBERRIES, JELLIES,
&c., &c., &c.,
Don't fail to examine our stock and see for yourselves, for we are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. 5:8-tf '67

JOHN HUGHES.....THOMAS LUCAS.

T. LUCAS & CO.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

And dealers in Groceries, Hardware, Leather, Shoe Findings, Iron, Nails, Salt, Fish, &c. Also, Agents for Abbey, Cromlow & Cox's Window Sash. A supply kept constantly on hands. Rice's Landing, Pa., above the RUN. 6:5-tf.

LAZEAR BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 77, EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

JAS. D. LAZEAR,
WM. L. LAZEAR. 5:15-1y.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

As the firm of HUGHES & LUCAS is dissolved by mutual consent, the Commission business will still be carried on at the old stand, in good order, and on the most reasonable terms, in the name and style of L. HUGHES & CO., (senior partner.) They flatter themselves, by having the House and the best location in the place for that business, that they will RECEIVE a liberal share of the public patronage.

They will also keep a good supply of GROCERIES on hand to accommodate all who may favor them with a call.

L. HUGHES & CO.,
4:16-tf. Rice's Landing, Pa.

SOMETHING NEW

IN WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

THOS. BRADEN & CO.,

(At the store room formerly occupied by Andrew Wilson, Sr., next door to Braden's] Drug Store,)

Respectfully informs the good people of Greene county, that they have opened a

HARDWARE STORE!

And invites a call from their friends and the public generally. Their store is filled with everything in their line needed by the farmer and mechanic. Being practical farmers, they know exactly the wants of their farmer friends. Among their variety of goods will be found Iron, Nails, of all kinds, Planes of all varieties, Augers, Braces, &c. Tuttle toothed, cross cut and mill saws, hand saws and tools of all descriptions.

AGRICTLTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Mowing Machines, Cutting Boxes, Corn Shellers, Plows, Cultivators, Shovels, Forks, and everything in their line.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

A general assortment of saddlery hardware, to which they invite the attention of purchasers.

WOODEN WARE OF ALL KINDS.

Tubs, Buckets, Butter Bowls and all kinds of Kitchen Wooden Fixin's. Willow Baskets, Brooms, Brushes, Coal Buckets, Brass Kettles, Buggy Whips, Shot guns, Boys Wagons and Sleds.

All persons desirous of purchasing any of the above articles and many others not mentioned, will consult their interest by

CALLING SOON.

They will take pleasure in showing their stock at all times. So give them a call when you come to town. Remember the place, opposite the First National Bank.
2:33-tf. T. BRADEN & CO.

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS

AT

WHOLESALE.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.

NO. 51 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Now offer to dealers their

FALL STOCK,

AT

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

9:11-3m.

SOMETHING NEW!

MRS. E. S. SAYERS & HOSKINSON

Have just arrived from the East with a large assortment of foreign and domestic

DRY GOODS,

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES!

which they propose to sell at the lowest CASH prices! such as Dress Goods, Dress Trimming, Dress Buttons, Ladies Shawls, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps; also, a great variety of nice articles, at very low prices for

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES' WEAR,

Wares of all kinds, and a complete variety of the best GROCERIES. All of which they propose to sell at the very lowest figures, depending on the quality and cheapness of their goods to gain them custom.

Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere, and they will prove that the above is correct. Room in Allison's building, nearly opposite the Court House, Waynesburg. 4:1,'67-tf

BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY!

OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, &c.,

AT

EVANS' ESTABLISHMENT.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

OF

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE!

Wishing to close out for the Fall trade, he offers his goods at astonishing low rates for cash. The stock is as late as the latest and the best in market.

Minor's Building, opposite the Greene House. 4:21-3m. L. K. EVANS.

NEW STORE!

FRANK. M'GURGAN,

Has just opened a firt class

STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &C., &C.

In the Store Room of George E. Minor, and nearly opposite the Farmers' & Drovers' National Bank,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

This stock is

ALL NEW AND FRESH!

He would respectfully invite the public to call and examine his large and fashionable stock. His taste and experience in selecting goods; his energy and determination to please the public has rendered his a

FIRST CLASS STORE!

His stock embraces a large assortment of

GENTLEMENS' CLOTHING!

of the most fashionable and durable qualities. Also, the finest quality of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, HEAVY DRESS SILKS WITH WHITE EDGE,

and a full assortment of Fancy Figured Silks of all colors. Also, Empress Cloth, Poplins, Mozambiques, Wool Delaines double widths, Silk Shawls, Ristori Shawls, Silk Sacques latest style, Parasols, Fancy Fans, English Ribbons and other ribbons of all colors and widths; Hats, wreaths and Flowers, Lace Handkerchiefs and Embroideries, and a full assortment of

TRIMMINGS IN GENERAL.

Also, Counter Panes, Lace Curtains, Piano Covers, Melodeon Covers, Side Table Covers, and in short a full stock of all goods usually kept in a first class Trimming Store.

Don't forget the place, in the NEW STORE ROOM of Geo. E. Minor.
8:7-tf FRANK. M'GURGAN.

U. S. INTERNAL REV. NOTICE.

All persons wishing Government License or information as to the payment of other Government Taxes, residing in Division No. 9, composed of Marion, Franklin, Wayne, Aleppo, Gilmore, Springhill, Centre, Jackson, Richhill and Morris townships will call on me at my office in Waynesburg. SIMON RINEHART,
U. S. Ass't Assessor Int'v. No. 6, 36th Dist. of Pa.
8:7,'67-3m

Select Reading.

WHAT I HATE.

I hate the toothache, when with maddening jumps,
Like torrent wild it raves among the stumps;
I hate the whole dire catalogue of aches,
Distempers, fevers hot, and ague shakes.

I hate mad dogs, snakes, dandies, fleas and bugs,
Tea-parties, wild-cats, toads, and whisky jugs,
Hard times, bad roads, spoiled fish, and broken backs,
Stale news, cold soup, light purse, and lawyers' thanks.

I hate long stories, and short ears of corn,
A costly farm-house, and a shabby barn;
More curs than pigs, no books, but many guns;
Sore toes, tight shoes, old debts, and paper duns,

I hate tight-lacing, and dull conversation,
Abundant gab, and little information;
The fool that sings in bed, and snores in meeting;
Who laughs while talking, and talks much while eating.

A TEXAS HORSE STORY.

George W. Kendall writes from Texas to the New Orleans *Picayune:*

You must recollect little Winter, of Georgia, who used to keep a banking and lottery office at Montgomery, Alabama. Well, one forenoon, as Winter was sitting in front of his office, a chap came cavorting up on the outside of a showy sorral horse, head and tail up, and promptly opened as he drew rein with:

"Winter, do you want a horse?"

"No," was the response.

The chap put spurs to the sorrel, of course on the off side from where Winter sat, and caracoled and cavorted about the street. Finally, drawing up a second time in front of the office, he reopened with:

"Winter, I want to sell this horse very badly."

"What'll you take for him?" quoth Winter, jokingly.

"One hundred and fifty dollars," retorted the chap, putting his offspur into the horse's side, and kicking about in a circle.

"I wont give any such price," continued Winter, "I don't want to buy the horse no how."

"What'll you give for him?" queried the chap, giving him another circus turn.

"Twenty-five dollars," said Winter, "and not a cent more."

The fellow raised himself cooly on his left foot in the stirrup, threw his right leg slowly and gracefully over the saddle and to the ground, handed the reins to Winter, and quietly said:

"The animal is your'n; a little difference of one hundred and twenty-five dollars don't stop me in a horse trade just now!" and Winter was the owner of the horse.

He sent him to the livery stable, and in about an hour the keeper came to Winter's office with, "What in the name of common sense did you send such an animal to me for? He'll, poison the whole stable."

"What's the matter with him?" quoth Winter. "He cavorted about lively enough when I saw him."

"Matter! Why, he's ring-boned, spavined, hip-shot, has the poll-evil, and may be glandered for what I know."

Winter went to the book store, laid out $2,50 for Youatt & Martin on the horse, hired to the livery stable, sat himself down, had the animal led out of the stall, and on looking him over found he had every disease set down in the catalogue. Twenty-five dollars for the horse, and $2 50 for to study his ailments—a clear loss of $27,-59.

THE SEVEN ANCIENT WONDERS OF THE WORLD.

The brass columns of Rhodes, one hundred and twenty feet high butlt by Cares, A. D., 288, occupying twenty years in making. It stood across the Rhodes sixty-six years and was then thrown down by an earthquake. It was bought by a Jew from the Saracens, who loaded nine hundred camels with the brass.

2. The pyramids of Egypt. The largest one engaged three hundred and sixty thousand workmen thirty years in building, and has stood at least three thousand years.

3. The Aqueducts of Rome, invented by Appius Claudius, the Censor.

4. The Labyrinth of Psammeticus, on the banks of the Nile, containing within one continued wall one thousand houses and twelve royal palaces, all covered with marble, and having only one entrance. The building was said to contain three thousand chambers and a hall built of marble adorned with statues of the gods.

5. The Pharos of Alexandria, a tower built by order of Ptolemy Philadelphus, in the year 282 B. C. It was erected as a light house, and contained magnificent galleries of marble—a large lantern at the top, the light of which was seen nearly a hundred miles; mirrors of enormous size were fixed around the galleries, reflecting everything on the sea. A common tower is now erected in its place.

6. The walls of Babylon, built by order of Semiramus or Nebuchadnezzar and finished in one year by two hundred thousand men. They were of immense thickness.

7. The Temple of Dianna, at Ephesus, completed in the reign of Servius, sixth king of Rome. It was four hundred and fifty feet long, two hundred broad, and supported by one hundred and twenty-six marble pillars seventy feet high. The beams and doors were of cedar, the rest of the timber of cyprus. It was destroyed by fire 365 B. C.

Bounty Fund.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF MONONGAHELA TOWNSHIP, IN RELATION TO BOUNTY TAX.

James A. Black, Committee of Monongahela township, on draft of March, 1864.

DR.
To borrowed money.....$2000 00
To subscription money.....3270 00
To recruiting fees.....90 00
$5360 00

CR.
By amount paid out as per vouchers approved.....5360 00

C. A. Mestrezat, Committee of draft of Sept. 1864.

DR.
To amount received from F. & D. Bank.....4200 00
To amount of subscription money paid him.....3197 00
*To order from School Directors—
$7397 00

CR.
By amount paid out as per vouchers approved.....7355 00

*Amount of above mentioned order from School Directors not entered in proper place on township book, but supposed to be enough to square the account.

James A. Black, Treasurer of Bounty Tax for 1865.

DR.
To amount of duplicate.....$7551 78

CR.
By am't paid out as per vouchers approved.....$7030 92
By am't, credited on his note against the township.....20 86—7951 78
Amount of subscription money received by Andrew Dunlap, Esq., on draft of March 1865.
DR.
To amount of subscription.....$3923 45
To subscription money received by him and not now subscription papers, as Esquire Dunlap admits.....225 55
$4147 00

CR.
By am't paid C. A. Mestrezat.....$3794 00
By am't paid W. H. McCoy.....353 00—$4147 00

C. A. Mestrezat, Committee of draft of March 1864.

DR.
To amount of money received.....$10384 35

CR.
By amount paid out.....10384 35

Dr. George F. Birch, Treasurer of Bounty Tax for the year 1865.

DR.
To amount of duplicate.....$4270 32
To amount of subscription.....53 33
Total.....$4323 65

CR.
By receipts from F. & D. Bank.....$3700 00
By orders from I. R. Gray for substitute.....300 00
By amount of Caleb Burwell, credited on his order for substitute.....24 20
By amount of W. H. McCoy, credit on his order for substitute.....31 18
By amount of I. T. Weltner, credit on his order for substitute.....35 50
By Treasurer's per centage.....21 01
By John Dunham, collector's per centage.....80 65
$4201 94
Ballance due Monongahela tp.....121 71
$4323 65

In the matter of the settlement of the account of William Clevenger, collector of bounty tax for 1865.

DR.
To amount of duplicate as specified in the bond of said collector dated May 14, '65.....$8000 00

CR.
By account that Wm. Mestrezat, Treasurer of the bounty tax, admits that Clevenger paid to him as per vouchers (not produced), in Jeavenson's hands.....1250 00
The auditors have reason to believe that W. Cleavenger also paid to the F. & D. Bank of Waynesburg, about eight hundred and fifty dollars, but have had no vouchers produced before them.

The undersigned, auditors of Monongahela tp., certify the above statements to be correct according to vouchers, &c., placed before them.

WILLIAM BOUGHNER,
JOSEPHUS HARTLEY,
9:18-3t Auditors.

Decedents' Estates.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Daniel Owens, late of Waynesburg, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JNO. C. FLENNIKEN,
9:18-6t Administrator.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Elijah Church, late of Center township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JNO. C. FLENNIKEN,
9:18-6t Administrator.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that the Book accounts, &c., of Minor & Co. have been left with Simon Rinehart, Justice of the Peace, in Waynesburg, for IMMEDIATE collection. All claims not paid by the 1st of OCTOBER next, will be collected with cost.

H. CLAY MINOR,
9:18-4w Administrator of Philip Minor, dec'd.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Letters testamentary upon the estate of John Fisher, of Richhill township, Greene county Pa., having been granted to the undersigne notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSHUA ACKLEY, Executor.
9:1-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Susannah Lesher, late of the borough of Waynesburg, dec'd., notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims upon said estate to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

P. A. KNOX,
9:25-6w Waynesburg, Pa. Adm'r.

BUSINESS MAN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

Nos. 6 AND 8 St. Clair Street,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

This institution has been in operation for a number of years, and is conducted successfully by an able corps of teachers, whose object is to make each pupil understand thoroughly every branch of a

BUSINESS EDUCATION,

to prepare them for

BUSINESS MEN!

Book-keeping, Penmanship and Arithmetic, (time unlimited,)	$40 00
Book-keeping, Penmanship and Arithmetic 3 months	30 00
Business and Ornamental Penmanship per month	10 00
Comon English Branches per month	10 00
Algebra, Phonography and Business Correspondence according to agreement.	

All our specimens are executed with a pen.

A full course can be completed in eight weeks.

For circular or specimens, address
8:7-3mos. N. SHAFFER.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS.

The Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the Best, Cheapest, and most Durable Paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure linseed oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriage and Car-makers, Pails and Wooded-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being fire and water proof.) Floor Oil Cloths, (one manufacturer having used 5000 bbls. the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl, of 320 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address DANIEL BIDWELL,
9:18, '67-4m 264 Pearl Street, New York.

Clothing.

WONDERS NEVERCEASE!

AT THE

CLOTHING STORE

OF

N. CLARK & SON.

It is no longer impossible to get a full suit for $7 50, of good material, that we will warrant to give entire satisfaction. Light Cassimere Pants and Vest, for $4 50, fine and nice style; Summer Pants and Vest for $8 50, the very best all wool

CASSIMERE SUITS!

from 20 to 25 dollars; the same that has cost you 45 dollars. A large and beautiful stock of

HATS AND CAPS!

The newest and best styles, the more elegant are the Henrietta, St. Cloud, Yacht, Broadway and

PEABODY CAP!

The cap deriving its name from

ENGLAND AND AMERICA'S

Munificent benefactor—MR. GEO. PEABODY. Every American youth who loves her greatest Benefactor should not fail to have one of those CAPS. A full and complete assortment of Gentlemen's furnishing goods. We have the New York Mill and Wamsutta Muslin Shirts; two of the best brands of muslin manufactured.

THE CELEBRATED ENGLISH RUFFLE SHIRT.

Wool and Cassimere Shirts, Fine Corset Jean Drawers and Summer Undershirts, Linen Handkerchiefs, Gloves and Hosiery, with ties, bows and scarfs, in endless variety. The Eugene, Victoria, and Isabella Bow, the very newest, the Zephyr Scarf, 7200 Paper Collars, of all styles, Ward's Shakespeare, Linen Imitation, Water Proof, Embroidered, Keystone, Goldsmith's Phœnix, Grays, &c., &c.

A few late styles cassimeres that will be sold by the yard. We kindly ask you to compare prices before buying. 5:22-'67-1y

IMPORTANT TO

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS!

WAYNESBURG STEAM PLANING MILL.

It gives us pleasure to announce to the public the completion of this work and the readiness of the proprietors to

RECEIVE ORDERS!

AND

MAKE CONTRACTS!

The best improved machinery is used. Planing, Ploughing and Grooving, Sash and Door Making, Panneling, Ripping, moulding &c., rapidly and skilfully executed. Ruling prices paid for

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER!

They are also prepared to do all kinds of Carpenter Work, with the utmost promptness, and in the most substantial manner.

They respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, and flatter themselves that they will in all cases be able to

GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION!

All orders promptly attended to.

BRADEN, WALTON & SAYERS,
8:14-tf. Waynesburg, Pa.

$3,00 TO $5,00 PER DAY.

AGENTS WANTED

FOR THE

GOLDEN PEN.

A BETTER PEN THAN GILLOTS PEN.

These pens sell rapidly wherever introduced, to all classes of people. Are fully equal to the gold pen for ease and beauty of writing. More flexible and durable than any steel pen ever manufactured. Will not corode. Send for sample box. Only 35 cents, or two boxes for 50 cents, No. 1 for general use. No. 2 for Ladies, Schools and choice Penmanship. Sent free of postage. Money refunded if they do not give satisfaction. Address M. V. B. COWEN, Lafayette, Ind.

The following is a sample of hundreds of letters from parties who have ordered these pens.

POTTSTOWN, PA., July 15th, 1867.

M. V. B. COWEN, Lafayette, Ind.

DEAR SIR:—The box of No. 1 pens ordered by me some ten days since has arrived, and I am so much pleased with them that I have concluded to take an Agency for their sale, so far, at least, as to order three gross No. 1 and one gross No. 2, for which I enclose your price to Agents. Address REV. S. SIEGFRIED,
Of REPUBLICAN.

Warranted to last five times as long, and give better satisfaction than any steel pen manufactured. Send for circular of testimonials from Professors of Schools and Colleges, and from prominent business houses. M. V. B. 8:6-3m.

Drugs, &c.

THE RUSH IS NOW AT

SLATER ODENBAUGH'S

DRUG STORE!

He respectfully informs the citizens and physicians generally, that he has received the largest and finest stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

ever offered in this market, which he will

SELL CHEAPER

than can be purchased anywhere else in the county.

PAINTS OF ALL KINDS!

Dry and in oil, of the very best quality, cheaper than the cheapest.

DYE STUFFS,

of the very finest selection.

OLD LIQUORS!

of all kinds, the finest that can be procured in the State. The

UNYIELDING LUNG SYRUP!

A remedy unsurpassed for the cure of bleeding of the lungs, spitting of blood, soreness of the breast and chest. Will change the frail yellow complexion to one of health, and will cure dyspepsia. This syrup is one of the most useful medicines of the day. This is a safe medicine and we do not know of it failing in a single case—try it.

Also, all other prominent patent medicines always on hand. Together with the Cough Exterminator, the best in use for diseases of the throat, coughs, &c.

Also, a syrup the only remedy for hooping cough, all for sale at S. Odenbaugh's Drug Store. 6:26-tf.

DAVID E. FOUTZ,

SUCCESSOR TO FOUTZ & BRO.

FOUTZ'S

CELEBRATED

Horse and Cattle Powders.

This preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly reinvigorate broken-down and low spirited horses, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines.

It is a sure preventive of all diseases incident to this animal, such as LUNG FEVER, GLANDERS, YELLOW WATER, HEAVES, COUGHS, DISTEMPER, FEVERS, FOUNDER, LOSS OF APPETITE AND VITAL ENERGY, &c. Its use improves the wind, increases the appetite, gives a smooth and glossy skin—and transforms the miserable skeleton into a fine-looking and spirited horse.

To keepers of Cows this preparation is invaluable. It increases the quantity and improves the quality of the milk. It has been proven by actual experiments to increase the quantity of milk, and cream twenty per cent, and make the butter firm and sweet. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hides, and makes them thrive much faster.

In all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c., this article acts as a specific. By putting from one-half a paper to a paper in a barrel of swill the above diseases will be eradicated or entirely prevented. If given in time, a certain preventive and cure for the Hog Cholera.

Price 25 Cents per Paper, or 5 Papers for $1.

AT THEIR

WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT,

No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.

G. W. Roberts & Co., Agents, Waynesburg, Pa.
11:21,'66-1y

Special Notices.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

The Most Successful Medicines in the World.

Established in 1835 by one of our Most Eminent Physicians, and now used throughout North and South America, with more pleasing results than any other Medicine in cases of diseased Liver, Blood or Skin, Indigestion, Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism and Fever and Ague.

Thousands of certificates are in our possession, giving detailed accounts of perfect CURES effected by these invaluable Medicines. They regulate the System and put all the functions of the body in a healthy condition.

Sold by all Druggists. White & Howland, Proprietors, Successors to Dr. John Moffat and Dr. W. B. Moffat, New York.

DR. SCHENCK'S

MANDRAKE PILLS.

A Substitute for Calomel.

These Pills are composed of various roots, having the power to rouse the secretions of the liver as promptly and effectually as blue pill or mercury, and without producing any of those disagreeable or dangerous effects which often follow the use of the latter.

In all bilious disorders these Pills may be used with confidence, as they promote the discharge of vitiated bile, and remove those obstructions from the liver and biliary ducts, which are the cause of bilious affections in general.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cure Sick Headache, and all disorders of the Liver, indicated by sallow skin, coated tongue, costiveness, drowsiness, and a general feeling of weariness and lassitude, showing that the liver is in a torpid or obstructed condition.

In short, these Pills may be used with advantage in all cases where a purgative or alterative medicine is required.

Please ask for "Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills," and observe that the two likenesses of the Doctor are on the Government stamp—one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other in his present health.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Price 25 cents per box. Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., 21 Park Row, New York; S. S. Hance, 189 Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.; John D. Park, N. E. cor. of Fourth and Walnut Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio; Weller & Taylor, 124 and 126 Wabash Avenue, Chicago; Lee Comme Brothers, southwest corner of Levee and Vine Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

1:23 & 24, '67-1y.

☞Helmbold's Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties. 3:13-6m-1y.

☞Shattered Constitutions Restored by Helmbold's Extract Buchu. 3:13,'67-eowly.

The Waynesburg Republican.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF THE MAILS TO AND FROM WAYNESBURG:

From Waynesburg to Waynesburg, arrival, Wednesdays, 7½ p. m.; departure, Wednesdays, 6, a. m.—(via Jollytown.)

From Waynesburg to Willow Tree, arrival, Wednesdays, 11 a. m.; departure, Wednesdays, 12 m.

From Washington Pa. to Waynesburg, arrival daily, 7½ p. m.; (except Sundays,) departure daily, 6½ a. m. (except Sundays).

From Rice's Landing to Waynesburg, arrival daily, 6, p. m., (except Sundays,) departure daily, 6, a. m., (except Sundays).

From Waynesburg, Pa. to Cameron, W. Va., arrival, Tuesdays and Saturdays, 5, p. m., departure, Mondays and Fridays, 8, a. m.

From Waynesburg to West Alexander, Wash, Co., Pa., arrival, Fridays, 7, p. m., departure, Saturdays, 7, a. m.

From Waynesburg to Morgantown, W. Va., arrival, Wednesdays, 5, p. m., departure, Thursdays, 6, a. m.

From Waynesburg to Middlebourne, W. Va., arrival, Wednesdays, 5, p. m., departure, Tuesdays, 4, a. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The attention of our readers is specially directed to the following advertisements, which appear for the first time in our paper to-day.

Clothing—N. Clark, & Son.
Harper's Weekly—Harper Bros.
Harper's Monthly—Harper Bros.
Lady's Friend—Deacon & Peterson.
Public Sale—Centre Oil Co.
"Murder!"—M. Rinehart.
Agents Wanted—Zigler, McCurdy & Co.

$12,000 worth of Goods at Guiher's, cheap for Cash!

Window Glass of every size, for sale at G. W Roberts & Co's Drug Store.

RAIN.—Real autumnal weather set in on Sunday night last, and a cold, drizzling rain preludes the approach of the muddy season.

A New supply of Alcohol, Turpentine and Varnish, for sale at G. W. Roberts & Co's.

PREMIUM AWARDS.—We received the list of Premiums awarded by the Richhill Agricultural Society, late last evening. They will appear next week.

GUIHER has the largest stock of Goods in the County!

CLEAN THE GUTTERS.—There is a noticeable neglect of the gutters in our streets. Autumn, with its winds, has lodged the leaves in the trenches and clogged the passage of water. Clean them out.

A New assortment of Fancy Soaps, Hair Oil and Perfumeries at G. W. Roberts & Co's Drug Store.

SKATING PARK.—Our proposition for the constructing of a skating park east of town is meeting with universal favor. We hope to hear soon that some enterprising person or persons have taken the work in hand and are urging it to completion. The project is feasible and cannot fail of success.

Paints and Oil of all kinds, for sale at G. W. Roberts & Co's Drug Store.

PROSPECTUS.—The prospectus for Harper's publications will be found in another column. The wide celebrity attained by these works is due the energy and intelligence of the publishers. Perhaps, no periodicals in the world are more eagerly looked for and read than Harper's. For household reading they excel all others.

Robertson's Liquid Dentifrice for cleansing and preserving the teeth for sale at G. W. Roberts & Co's Drug Store.

THE news from the elections in Virginia establish the success of the Radicals. A convention will be held for re-constructing the State and measures taken to secure its representation in the next Congress. From West Virginia the news is meagre. A lethargic canvass is succeeded by a diminished vote in which the Copperheads claim a "gain."

Wilburs Pure Cod Liver Oil and Lime cure for Consumption for sale at G. W. Roberts & Co's. Drug Store.

THE word "Democrat" has been carefully expunged from the Democratic confession of faith and "Conservative" substituted therefor. It was noticeable in their late jubilations, in their speakers, handbills, mottoes, etc. It is a shallow catch intended for "stragglers" and "drags." The first is a lie, the second its symbol. Metonymy is their game.

GUIHER has an immense stock of Dry Goods on hand.

B. B.—Another game was played on Friday last. It occupied the greater part of the afternoon to finish four innings each, the aggregate score numbering over one hundred runs. In mercy we withhold the names of the players.

ANYTHING you want you will find at Guiher's.

COAT LOST.—On Thursday night last, a fine cloth overcoat was taken from the lounge in the sitting-room of the "Sherman House." The person taking the coat will oblige by returning to the proprietor.

A. J. JOLLEY, Newtown, Pa

GUIHER can beat them all selling Goods!

LIST OF LETTERS—remaining in the Post Office at Waynesburg Oct. 28th 1867.

A—Emma Ashton, Samuel Acklin, George S. Adams, J. H. Adamson, Joseph Adamson.

B—Jacob Bachrach, 2, S. L. Blodget, Allen Baker, E. Bradford, Wil. Byard.

C—C. Craig, Rufus Cotton, Mary Jane Coston, James Clawson, Esq.

D—William Dunstan, John Davis,.

E—Amos Enochs.

F—William S. Fry, Michael Friend.

G—T. G. Griffith.

H—T. O. Hanlin, Sen. Jacob Huffman, Thomas J. Hoskinson, Lizzie J. Harwood.

I—T. Iams, Esq.

L—Uriah Lippencott, Elizabeth Lemons.

M—Nancy S. Milliken 2, Miss Lizzie Mitch. all Miss Lizzie McNay, Miss Sade Martin, Miss Sarah J. Morris, James McDonald, James Meek, Henry Myers.

N—John Norman 3.

P—Abner B. Philips.

R—William Rhodes (care of James), Lizzie A. Ray, W. T. Russell.

S—Lisbon Scott, Henry Shuttz. Mary Skinner, Stephen Strawn, Silvenus Smith.

T—Miss Maggie Tedrick 3.

V—D. W. Vanatta, Esq.

W—David White, John D. Wood.

JOSEPH COOK, P. M.

The law compels Postmasters to forward all letters to the "Dead Letter Office" that have remained in their offices one month.

40 kegs new White Lead just received a G. W. Roberts & Co's Drug Store.

THERE'S "no discount" on Guiher's Goods.

ERRATTA.—Our readers must overlook the many errors of composition and construction that appear in our paper of late. With proof sheets that suggest an eruption of Small-pox, it is not strange that mistakes occur. "Printers devils" are rightly named—*evil spirits* they are that impart to editors a terror worse than that inspired by "goblins damned." Do not expect too much of the editor when he is compelled to be his own compositor, proof reader, etc.

THE "GLORIFICATION."—*Copperheadism Rampant!—They fire a Gun!—They Burn a Torch!—They get Drunk and are Carried Home!*—Phœbus had not wheeled a single squadron into the field of light, on Thursday morning last, ere slumber and the echoes in the surrounding hills were startled by the deep intonations of the old twelve-pounder. Alas! for *ardent* inspiration, the sixth round burst the piece and their thunder was lost them. [N. B. Anyone wishing to purchase three kegs of prime gun-powder may call on the Committee on fire-works.] The bursting of the cannon ended the morning's programme and "like the Arabs, they silently stole away." A warm sun in the afternoon brought out increased numbers of the "varmints," and at the ringing of the bell they assembled in the Court House to hear their lessons read and see a pantomimic display by the clowns. The show was opened by placing J. A. J. Buchanan in the chair as President, and somebody else as Vice P's. Mr. B's. introductory remarks were brief and confined to telling how good he felt, eulogising the *Messenger* and cursing Hon. George V. Lawrence, the Republicans and the "nigger." Mr. Lawrence was anathematized particularly for the speech he is said to have made in Allegheny county. Mr. B., very much like the fellow that hallooed to the youngster "to stop his *damned* swearing," in the same breath called the Republicans of the county an "ignorant set," and made free use of his favorite epithet "the gizzard-foot party," in alluding to them. We console ourselves, however, by the thought that it is only recently, since he discovered a *hollow* in his own foot, and that his blinded vision prevents him from seeing aright at any time.

A. A. Purman was introduced to the audience and seemed to be brimming over with good news and happy thoughts. He must have been laboring under some inconvenience for he was constantly "going back" and "coming up," distributing and recapitulating until we heatily wished for a phonographer or a mirror. The *escort* was not sufficient and no amount of winking and blinking to those posted to do the cheering animated the crowd. His heart "overflowed with gratitude to the *white* men of the country and especially to the "White Republicans" did his bowels yearn. He did not insult their presence by calling them Democrats—Conservatives expressed it. "That by-gones should be by-gones, no difference *where they stood* one, two, three, or five years ago," he *demanded*. ("Neither repented they of their murders, * * * nor of their thefts."—Rev. IX, 21. "And said to the mountains and rocks fall on us and hide us from Him that sittith on the throne."—Rev. VI, 17.) Andy Johnson he repudiated and shamefully perverted truth in saying "that they were not indebted to him in any way for the victories of conservatism." The question naturally arose, what kind of an audience does Mr. P. think he is addressing? Surely not the "intelligent Conservatives."

Much else was said by the gentleman that for glaring inconsistency could not be excelled. Indeed, we only wish we could give a *verbatim* report that he might "see himself as others see him." Afraid from the constant exit of the crowd that Crawford would have no hearers, P. was pulled down. Being called off we regret to have heard no more of the meeting.

In the evening was the torch light procession, fire-works, etc. The procession of one hundred and fifty or two hundred, carrying torches, made a short detour of Main street, preceded by the Brass Band, and then resolved into a hooting, wrangling mob, on the square. Several of the houses in town had candles in the windows. Rockets, Roman candles, fireballs and tar-barrels, were recklessly discharged and thrown about, fortunately without accident. Doc. Patton, Buchanan and Waddle made "el-(hic)-quent speeches," but nobody heard them. The transparencies were characteristic. One or two indicated "the school-master ab road." Instance—"Have you *herd* the news from *Main?*" After the fire-works were done, all hands adjourned to the bar-rooms, got gloriously drunk, and either slunk away or were carried to bed. *Sic transit gloria* Democratis!

"HUSBANDS, LOVE YOUR WIVES," and give them Plantation Bitters when they are suffering from Nervousness, General Debility, Faintness, Spasms, or any of the thousand and one diseases to which the weaker sex is liable. Having *yourselves* experienced the benefit of their use, extend the blessing to others. This invaluable tonic will chase Hypochondria or "the Blues"—give tone to the damaged nervous system—gently stimulate languid secretion—dispel vapors and *ennui*, and generally build up the worn constitution. For each sex and all ages it is a gentle stimulant and a refreshing cordial. Millions of bottles are sold daily all over the world.

He pleases all and allows none to leave without their wants supplied—Guiher does.

LADY'S BOOK—The November issue of this popular monthly has been received and is as attractive as ever. In short this number contains everything necessary to make it a first class ladies' magazine. Godey has published the Lady's Book since it was established in 1830, and our readers will be surprised when we inform them that it costs him about $20,000 per month to issue it. Now is the time to get up clubs for next year.

GUIHER favors Repudiation—of high price

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.—One Dollar commission will be allowed to any person sending the names of two new subscribers with the money for one year.

A copy of the *Observer* for one year will be sent to any person sending us four new subscribers and fourteen dollars.

A $55 sewing Machine, either Wheeler & Wilson, or Grover & Baker, will be sent to any person sending us the names of eighteen new subscribers to the New York *Observer*, with the money ($63) for one year in advance.

We have sent away as premiums more than seven hundred of these machines, and they give universal satisfaction.

The new subscribers may be from one, or from various places.

Send by check, draft, or Post office order. Sample copies and circulars sent free. Terms, $3 50 a year, in advance.

SIDNEY E. MORSE, Jr.. & Co.,
9:23-3t 37 Park Row, New York.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price

WORTHY EFFORT.—Our readers will be pleased to see the announcement that N. Clark & Son, have received their Fall stock of Clothing. The effort on their part to buy good, and at the same time cheap clothing, should secure them public favor. We have no hesitancy in recommending them to any of our patrons who wish to be dealt with fairly and satisfactorily. See advertisement elsewhere.

HALLOW E'EN.—This annual festival, which has, of late years, been appropriated by "Young America" to the indiscriminate pounding of doors, tearing of porches from their fastening in front of dwellings, pulling door bells, throwing corn at windows, pulling all sorts of moveables into the streets, and other pieces of mischief, will pay us annual visit on Thursday next, October 31st.

Go to Guihers and buy Cheap Goods.

Married.

NOTICES of Marriages and Deaths inserted free but all Tributes of Respect and Obituaries charged eight cents a line. The money must be advanced to secure their insertion.

BELL—PAULEY—On Wednesday evening, the 16th inst., by the Rev. A. J. Collins, Mr. Isaac Bell, (son of David P. Bell,) to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Pauley, (only daughter of W. T. H. Pauley,) all of Morgan township.

A delicious cake accompanied the above notice for which the happy couple have the well wishes of "all hands." A pleasant life and a long one to you.

TRIPP—RUSH—At his residence by Rev. H. K. Craig, Mr. F. W. Tripp and Miss M. A. Rush, both of Morris Township Greene Co. Pa.

HOGE—ORNDUFF—Oct. 19th, 1867, By the Rev. M. Tilton at the house of the Bride's father Mr. Levi Hoge and Miss Susan A. Ornduff both of Center township Greene Co. Pa.

Markets.

WAYNESBURG MARKET.

WAYNESBURG, Oct. 30, 1867.
Corrected Weekly for the REPUBLICAN.

PRODUCE.	
Butter (fresh roll,) ₱ lb	30
Eggs ₱ doz	20
Potatoes ₱ bush	75@1 00
Lard ₱ lb	10
Tallow ₱ lb	15
Country Soap ₱ lb	08
Dried Peaches ₱ lb	18
FLOUR AND GRAIN.	
Flour ₱ bbl	10 50
Wheat ₱ bush	2 10
Rye ₱ bush	1 25
Corn ₱ bush	75
Corn Meal ₱ bush	75
GROCERIES.	
Coffee ₱ lb	30@33
Tea ₱ lb	1 85
Brown Sugar ₱ lb	15
Refined Sugar ₱ lb	20
Syrup ₱ gal	60
Molasses (N. Orleans,)	1 20
Sorghum ₱ gal	1 00
Salt ₱ bbl	3 40
Rice ₱ lb	15

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

MONDAY, Oct. 28, 1867.

The general markets have been unusually dull during the past week, and some articles, including Flour and Grain, are weak and lower. In other articles, there has been no important changes in prices, but as the demand is restricted mainly to supplying the wants of the retail trade, the transactions, generally, are of an unimportant character.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices, unless otherwise noted:

GRAIN AND FLOUR.	
Wheat, Penn'a, and Ohio, Winter Red	$2 50@2 60
Rye ₱ bush	81 45@1 50
Oats ₱ bush	68@70c
Corn ₱ bush	81 20
Spring Wheat Flour	10 75@11 00
Winter Wheat	12 50@12 75
PROVISIONS.	
Shoulders	11@
Sugar Cured Hams	21@23
Lard	14@15
Potatoes, ₱ bush	1 00@1 15
Apples ₱ bbl	3 50@4 00
Cheese	16@18
Eggs ₱ doz	27@28
Butter	33@37

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

PITTSBURG, October 24, 1867.

CATTLE—The "Commercial" says the market since our last exhibited an improvement. The sales were larger, amounting in the aggregate to 2,062 head, being in excess of last week 798 head. So far as relates to prices, our report below will give the necessary information. The extreme rates were $4@9 ₱ cwt. The sales and prices for the past three weeks were as follows:

October 10	1,998	$2 87@7 50
October 17	1,264	3 25@7 35
October 24	2,062	4 00@9 00

SHEEP—The market has undergone no particular change worthy of notice. The falling off in sales were nearly 600 head. The sales for the past three weeks were:

October 10	6,534	$2 00@4 75
October 17	7,700	1 25@5 00
October 24	3,727	2 50@5 75

HOGS—The market was active with a good demand. The rates were a shade lower. The sales for the past three weeks were as follows:

October 10	6,816	$5 60@7 40
October 17	7,901	6 25@8 00
October 24	8,359	8 80@7 60

being an increase in sales of 526 head.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

PITTSBURG, October 24, 1867.

CATTLE—The "Commercial" says there was a great falling off in the supply of cattle during the week. Notwithstanding this fact, prices gave way, and lower figures ruled the market. Eastern buyers were not on hand. The demand was restricted altogether to lots, to meet the wants of retailers. Another feature was, the offerings as a general thing were of an inferior description, and did not attract the same attention as No. 1 cattle would have done. The principal purchasers were city butchers. The offerings in many instances did not come up to their standard. Stock sales were limited, dealers exhibiting a good deal of caution in making their purchases, so that in order to effect sales, holders were under the necessity of making concessions. The annexed rates were for good fat cattle, $7 00@7 50. The amount sold at the latter figure comprise one lot. Sales of good cattle at $5 50@6 00. Stockers ranged from $4 00@4 50 @6 00 ₱ cwt., as ₱ quality and condition. The sales this week show a falling off amounting to 400 head. The operations for the past three weeks were as follows:

October 10	775	$2 50@7 75
October 17	1,141	3 50@7 50
October 24	695	2 50@7 50

HOGS—The market was dull, with a slight decline in prices, ranging from 5½@7c ₱ cwt. The weather being warm had considerable to do in producing the decline. The operations for the past three weeks were as follows:

October 10	210	$6 00@8 25
October 17	348	6 50@8 25
October 24	370	5 75@8 00

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The market ruled dull, with a very light demand; the supply being largely in excess of the demand, made a hard market for sellers. At the close of the market a large number remained unsold. Butchers bought very sparingly. The pork season is rapidly approaching—a few days of cold weather will improve the hog market, whilst sheep will be almost forgotten.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28, 1867.

Beef cattle dull at $4 25@5 25 for first class packing steers. Hogs dull at $6@6 45 for good to choice.

WHEN intelligence of the Pennsylvania and Ohio elections reached Montgomery, Alabama, the old Irish news agent there ran along the streets with the morning papers, singing out, "Good news for the rebels! good news for the rebels! the best I have had since the time they defeated the Yankees during the war!" and in Montgomery, as in all the other cities, the men who had been fighting against the Union were as exultant over the victories of the Copperheads of Ohio and Pennsylvania as if these victories had been effected by their own ballots.

SCENE ON THE STREET.—Jubilant Democrat—"Do you hear those guns? I tell you we can afford to burn powder over such victories as these!" Touchy Republican—"That's so! You didn't burn much during the war, and haven't burned much since."

THERE is a large falling off in the number of voters registered in New York and Brooklyn, the Democratic strongholds. The fact is discouraging to the Democratic leaders, who must either vote twice a good many who have registered or suffer a reverse.

NASBY says that the hatless and barefooted chairman of a Democratic meeting, which he addressed in Southern Ohio, stole the $20 gold piece and $100 bond with which the orator was illustrating the financial part of his speech, and, with a new hat and boots the next day, was heard to express himself doubtfully as to the propriety of taxing Five-Twenties.

THE N. Y. *Tribune* remarks: The party that shreiks at Grant. "Get back to your tan-yard!" is the same which exclaimed in Cincinnati, "We want none of your Generals, we've had enough of them!" Soldiers, who are your friends?

Miscellaneous.

MARRIED LIFE—

Information and advice of vital importance to the married of both sexes, in a sealed envelope, can be obtained free of charge by addressing the undersigned.

Respectfully,
JAMES S. BUTLER,
9:25-mos. 823 Broadway, N. Y.

ASTRAYS.—ASTRAYED FROM THE Premises of the undersigned, in Aleppo township, Greene county, Pa., about ten days since, a dark dun Cow, about three years old, white face, and end of horns cut off. Also, a black yearling Heifer, with a large bell on. Any person returning the same to the subscriber, or giving information where they can be found, will be liberally rewarded. LEVI MURRAY.
Oct. 2, '67.

GROVESTEEN'S PIANOS,
GROVESTEEN'S PIANOS,
GROVESTEEN'S PIANOS,
499 Broadway, New York,
499 Broadway, New York,
499 Broadway New York,

Are unrivalled for DURABILITY, POWER and EVENNESS OF TONE. They are fast becoming the favorite over all others, with Musicians, Amateurs, and all lovers of GOOD MUSIC. They are warranted in every respect. Prices one-third lower than other first-class makers. Send for Circular. GROVESTEEN & CO.,
9:23-3mos. 499 Broadway, N. Y.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED—
TO SOLICIT ORDERS FOR A NEW ILLUSTRATED
BIBLE DICTIONARY.
(COMPLETE IN ONE VOLULE.)

This DICTIONARY embodies the result of the most recent study, research and investigation, of about sixty-five of the most eminent and advanced Biblical Scholars now living. Clergymen of all denominations approve it, and regard it as the best work of its kind in the English language, and one which ought to be in the hands of every Bible reader in the land.

In circulating this work, agents will find a pleasant and profitable employment. The numerous objections which are usually encountered in selling ordinary works will not exist with this.

But on the contrary, encouragement and friendly aid will attend the Agent, making his labors agreeable, useful, and lucrative.

Ladies, retired Clergymen, School Teachers, Farmers, Students, and all others who possess energy, are wanted to assist in canvassing every town and county in the country, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered.

For particulars, apply to, or address,
PARMELEE BROTHERS,
722 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
10:2 '67-6t.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

TIME, MONEY AND LABOR SAVED!

THE LATEST & BEST CHURN!

One of the latest Patents, issued on the 11th day of September, 1866, to Wm. R. McCutcheon, of Washington, Iowa, will be on exhibition in a few days at

JOHN MUNNELL'S,

in Waynesburg, Pa. This CHURN must supercede anything of the kind heretofore produced. The simpleness of its construction, and its two-fold or reversed motion, that produces butter from three to six minutes must induce the community to examine its qualities. It saves time—it saves work—and produces as much butter as any churn in existence. Mr. Munnell has full power to sell rights for Pennsylvania or New York State as well as to furnish Churns to citizens of this county.

MORRIS, ULLOM & CO.,
8:27-tf. Agents.

THE LATEST SENSATION!

TELEGRAPHIC!

The President has not yet been Impeached, but

A. J. SOWERS

Has purchased an immense stock of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

OVERCOATS,
PANTS,
VESTS,
HATS,
CAPS,
ETC., ETC.,

of the latest style and best workmanship. A choice stock of

NOTIONS!

Hosiery,
Collars,
Handkerchiefs,
Neck Ties,
Suspenders, etc.,

also on hand, which will be sold at astonishingly

LOW PRICES!

Call and see him before you buy elsewhere. He invariably satisfies all

WHO WISH TO PURCHASE!

Room in Allison's building, Waynesburg, Pa.
A. J. SOWERS,
10:9-3m

NOTICE.

In consequence of the death of Milo Haines, of the firm of Haines & Estell, of Waynesburg, the book accounts and all business connected with the late firm will be settled up by the undersigned, the surviving partner. All persons having claims against the firm will present them properly authenticated for settlement, and persons knowing themselves indebted to the same for furniture or otherwise will be required to make immediate payment on or before Nov. 1st, 1867, or the same will be collected according to law.

THE FURNITURE BUSINESS will be carried on at the old stand by the undersigned, as usual. All orders for work will be promptly attended to. Work warranted substantial, and to give satisfaction.

UNDERTAKING earnestly solicited, to which special attention will be given. A fine hearse in constant readiness to attend funerals.

9:18-6w GEORGE ESTELL.

E. M. SAYERS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

In addition to other business will attend to all cases in Bankruptcy that may be entrusted to his care. Office, opposite Drug Store of G. W. Roberts & Co.

I. O. OF O. F.
WAYNESBURG ENCAMPMENT, NO. 119.

Hall in Ganear's Building, east Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. First and second Fridays of each month. dh.

Miscellaneous.

MEDICAL.

DR. WHITTLESY.

DR. F. WHITTLESY, Physician for Chronic Diseases, has a permanent office in Washington, Pennsylvania, where he has been engaged for the past twelve years in the successful treatment of all

DISEASES OF A CHRONIC NATURE.

The Doctor might present a volume of certificates of cures, complimentary notices, &c., but the most satisfactory testimonial will be given the public in a trial of his skill. Dr. W. devotes exclusive attention to Chronic Ailments, in which his practice has been uniformly successful, effecting cures in many cases that have baffled all other systems of treatment.

Paralysis, Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Catarrah, Deafness, Diseases of the Spine, Stomach, Heart, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Lungs, Female Diseases, General Debility, &c., &c.,

Are all promptly and permanently cured by the Doctor's system of treatment. During the past few years, the Doctor has registered hundreds of cures to which he will be pleased to give those references who may call upon him. He invites all afflicted with any form of Chronic disease and having failed to obtain relief, to

GIVE HIS MEDICINES A TRIAL.

His principal agents are selected entirely from the Vegetable Kingdom, and these are so combined as to equalize the vital forces of the body and thereby restore it to perfect health. The Doctor has been especially successful in the treatment of all

FEMALE DISEASES.

Women by the score fall victims to maladies peculiar to their sex, many of whom might be saved from lives of wretchedness and premature graves by applying in time to Dr. W. The remedies employed in the practice of Dr. W. are manufactured exclusively by him from his own Medical Laboratory and are always pure in quality and specific in effect. Dr. W. diagnoses disease by means of the Urine, the only infallible test of disease, never failing to discover its nature, locality and curability, thus enabling him to employ a

RATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CURATIVE TREATMENT.

Or the absolute certainty of his mode of diagnosis he can satisfy every patient who gives him a trial, from the urine alone he will tell accurately all that can be known of any disease. In the examination of this secretion, he employs optical, chemical and microscopical tests, no case being presented in which one of these tests is not sufficient to an accurate diagnosis. The Doctor does not claim to be a "cure all," nor yet "the right arm of the Almighty stretched forth to save the world from premature dissolution," but he does profess from scientific acquirements and

YEARS OF EXPERIENCE,

Devoted exclusively to the treatment of chronic ills, with his infallible tests of disease, to be able to relieve and permanently cure all those cases which are not already beyond the reach of remedies.

OFFICE

CORNER OF MAIN & CHESTNUT STS.,

OPPOSITE THE MANSION HOUSE

WASHINGTON, PA.

CONSULTATIONS

FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

9:1-tf. F. WHITTLESY.

COLONEL FORNEY'S

LETTERS FROM EUROPE.

LETTERS FROM EUROPE.
BY JOHN W. FORNEY,

EDITOR OF THE "PHILADELPHIA PRESS" AND "WASHINGTON CHRONICLE," AND SECRETARY OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Since the commencement of the publication of Colonel Forney's letters from Europe in THE PHILADELPHIA DAILY and WEEKLY PRESS, the publisher of those papers has been in the receipt of innumerable inquiries from those who wished to know if the correspondence would not appear in book form. In accordance with their requests, we will now state that these letters, carefully revised and re-written, with important additions, are now in press, and will shortly be given to the world, in a large duodecimo volume of 500 pages, by the publishing house of T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, who are sparing no expense to make of it a book which shall combine every feature of typographical excellence characteristic of the best publications of this firm. It will contain an excellent steel portrait of the author, engraved in the finest style of the art, by one of the best artists in the country, and it will be in every respect a work acceptable to the numerous friends of Colonel Forney. The correspondence gives the author's impressions of various countries which he visited during an European tour of several months, with observation upon society, politics, amusements, manufactures, educational and religious institutions, in England, France, Switzerland, Germany, Belgium, and Holland. The variety of these letters may be judged from the fact that they were written from London, Liverpool, Oxford, Windsor, Halifax, Stratford-upon-Avon, Chester, Paris, Berne, Lake Leman, Baden Baden, Heidelberg, Wiesbaden, On the Rhine, Coblentz, Brussels, Antwerp, the Hague, and various other places on the Continent of Europe.

The work will be published in one large duodecimo volume of over 500 pages, printed on the finest paper, and handsomely bound in cloth. Price, Two Dollars.

Booksellers, news agents, canvassers, and all others, are solicited to order at once what they may want of the above book, so that their orders can be filled out for the first edition. Address all orders, wholesale and retail, to the publishers of it,

T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

And they will receive immediate attention. Sample copies of "Colonel Forney's Letters from Europe" will be sent to any one; to any place, in advance of one day of publication, postage paid, on receipt of the retail price of the work.

WANTED—AGENTS and CANVASSERS are wanted in every county, town, and village in the United States and Canada, to engage in getting up a list of subscribers to the above work.
10:9-1f.

A NEW DISCOVERY—SOMETHING USEFUL FOR EVERY FAMILY.

Gehr's Excelsior Liquid Cement, will positively mend Dishes, Crocks, Glass, &c., in ONE MINUTE, and make them strong as ever. It stands warm water and all ordinary use; and will break anywhere as easily as at the joint. I will send a family right to make it for 50c, or, a bottle for the same. Druggists keep the ingredients; only two articles mixed. Agents do well by making and selling it. Address,

J. H. GEHR,
Oct. 2-3t. Shiremanstown, Penn'a.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The firm of S. A. FOUTZ & BRO., is this day dissolved (August 1st, 1867,) by mutual consent. S. A. Foutz retiring. D. E. FOUTZ is hereby authorized to settle the business of the late firm, and will continue the business in his own name.

S. A. FOUTZ,
DAVID E. FOUTZ.

I will continue in the WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE BUSINESS MANUFACTURING FOUTZ'S MEDICINES, at the old place, No. 114 Franklin street, under the name and style of DAVID E. FOUTZ,
Baltimore, Md.
8:25-3t

I. O. OF O. F.
MOSHIMKA LODGE, NO. [illegible]

Hall in Ganear's Building, East Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. Time, Thursday evening, each week. dh.

I. O. OF O. F.
WAYNESBURG LODGE, NO. [illegible]

Hall in Ganear's Building, east Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. Time, Tuesday evening, each week. dh.

Sewing Machines.

THE WORLD RENOWNED
SINGER
SEWING MACHINE.

OUR NEW FAMILY MACHINE,

Has been over two years in preparation, and which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor or expense, and is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the best Sewing Machine in existence.

The Machine in question is simple, compact, durable and beautiful. It is quiet, light running and capable of performing a range and variety of work never before attempted upon a single Machine—using either Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Felling, Trimming, Binding, etc., are Novel and Practical, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this Machine.

New designs of the unique, useful and popular folding tops and cabinet cases peculiar to the Machines manufactured by this Company have been prepared for enclosing the new Machines. These are gotten up in every variety of wood, such as Black Walnut, Mahogany, Rosewood, and the like, and from the plainest to the most elaborate pattern and finish—the Machines themselves being more or less highly ornamented, to correspond with the Tables or Cabinets for which they are intended.

A few reasons why SINGER'S latest improved SEWING MACHINES are the best for Family and General Purposes.

1st. You can sew anything from the finest single thickness of Swiss or Nansook to several thicknesses of the heaviest Beaver cloth, using any kind or size of thread, with equal facility, from No. 200 Cotton up to the heaviest patent or Linen thread.

2d. It uses a short, straight needle, easily set, and makes the popular Lock Stitch alike on both sides.

3d. It has an even self-adjusting tension which requires no change for different thicknesses of material or different sizes of thread.

4th. It is free from all springs, wires and other complications, and is almost noiseless.

5th. No threads to hold or wheels to turn in starting.

6th. It does not have to be taken apart to oil and clean it.

7th. It has a perfect feed whereby you can sew the finest materials without having to keep your work stretched to prevent its "puckering," and you never have to assist the work through as in all other machines.

8th. It will hem any width, sew a straight seam, or make a fell in the most perfect manner, with less skill than is required to sew a straight seam on any other machine.

Its attachments for Braiding, Cording, Quilting, Binding, Tucking, &c., are novel and practical, and require but little skill to use them.

Careful instructions given at the house of the purchaser.

Money refunded if the machines are not as represented.

Every machine warranted and kept in repair three years without charge.

H. P. UNCAPHER,
Agent for Greene County.
9:1-1f. Waynesburg, Pa.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

SALESROOM, 616 Broadway, N. Y.

No. 1 FAMILY MACHINE. This machine has a straight needle, perpendicular action, makes the Lock or Shuttle Stitch, which will neither rip nor ravel, and is alike on both sides; performs perfect sewing on every description of material, with cotton, linen or silk thread.

It Hems, Fells, Binds, Braids, Tucks, Quilts, Plaits and Gathers. As a Family Machine, it has no superior. Price, with Hemmer and Braider, $60.

Particular attention is called to our New Improved Manufacturing Machines. They run light and are comparatively noiseless, simple, durable and efficient. For cloth or Leather work they have no competitors.

No. 2 Machine, with Hemmer and Braider, $75. No. 3 Machine, $85.

Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given.
9:23-3mos.

Dry Goods.

FIRST ARRIVAL

OF A FULL STOCK OF
FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS!
AT
SHIRK & SUTTON'S.

We desire to inform our customers and all those who wish to buy

GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES

That we are receiving a complete stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which we are determined to sell, if you will come and see them. Our stock of

DRY GOODS,

embrace the best staples, extra heavy brown muslins, drilling, canton flannels, bleached muslin, gingham, a good assortment of

FINE DRESS GOODS!

also, general notions, hosiery, gloves, trimming, ribbons, buttons, &c., &c. Also, a lot of extra flannels, white, red, gray, figured and barred,

IN ABUNDANCE!

Boots and Shoes, extra, heavy, hand made boots, for men and boys, and an assortment of fine and heavy shoes for Women, Misses and Children. Come to us to buy your boots and shoes for the winter.

HATS AND CAPS

for men and boys, a great variety and at prices to suit all. Full style of ladies hats, wreaths, feathers, flowers, Dress trimmings, &c.

Some choice groceries, tea, coffee, sugar, rice, soda, pepper, spice, good indigo, &c. Come and see our stock,

DON'T MISS THE PLACE,

A. Wilson Jr.'s building.
9:18,'67-tf SHIRK & SUTTON.
Waynesburg, Pa.

Sales.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

By virtue of an order issued of the Orphans' Court of the county of Greene, I will expose to Public sale, in front of the Court House, in Waynesburg, Pa., on

SATURDAY, 2ND DAY OF NOVEMBER

next, the following described Real Estate, late the property of Susannah Beeler, dec'd., to wit: A certain messuage and half lot of ground situate in the borough of Waynesburg, on the south side of Greene street, adjoining lot No. 185 on the east, South street on the south, and the other half of the said lot on the west—it being the east half of the lot marked 184 in the original plan of the said town—on which there is erected a comfortable one story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE!

Coal House, and other out buildings. A well of good water, and some excellent fruit trees are also on the premises.

TERMS:

The above described property will be sold for CASH on confirmation. P. A. KNOX,
9:25-3t Adm'r.

LAND SALE.

For sale, 1,200 acres of Timber Land, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near Littleton Station, West Va., on which there is a Steam Saw Mill, Tannery and abundance of the best kind of Stave, Building and Stave Timber. It is rich and well adapted to grazing, and will be cut in parcels to suit purchasers. Apply to O. Marshall near the premises, or to Dawson Adams, Waynesburg, Greene County, Pa.
6:26-6m

GREENE COUNTY, S. S.

In the Orphans' Court of said county, of September Term, 1867, No. 22.

In the matter of the settlement of the account of David R. Jones, Administrator upon the estate of John Jones, dec'd.

Balance due accountant.....$4,728 11.

And now, to wit: September 16, 1867, presented for confirmation and exceptions filed by Ellis Stephenson, in right of his wife; the same is referred to John C. Flenniken, Esq., Auditor, to hear the evidence on exceptions and make report. By the Court.

Attest, J. F. TEMPLE, Clerk of Court.

I will attend to the above appointment at the Court House, in Waynesburg, Friday, November 15th, 1867, at 1 o'clock, P. M.
10:16-3w JNO. C. FLENNIKEN, Auditor.

Printing.

PRINTING!

"THE WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN"

JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

Sayers' Building, East of the Public Square,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

PAMPHLETS,
BROGRAMMES,
BILL HEADS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
POSTERS,
BLANKS,
LABELS,
&c., &c.

NEATLY EXECUTED.

WE HAVE NOW A GREAT VARIETY

OF MATERIAL!

And a more complete